TWELVE PAGES THE WEEKLY POST. TWELVE PAGES

OUR FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR—NO. 113 LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1903. TERMS—$1.00 PER YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

...SUTCLIFFE'S...

SHOW DAY BARGAINS

We have prepared these money saving items for Show Day visitors, and that men may find our clothing section a place of Interest as well as a "Money in Pocket" place to buy their spring outfit—nor did we forget the Youths and Boys, as there are equal opportunities for them. Visit our clothing section Saturday—it will interest you.

Men's and Youths' Suits

YOUTHS' ENGLISH WORSTED and best quality Canadian Tweed Suits, long pants, well made and good wearing qualities. Sizes 33 and 34 only. Regular prices $7.00 to $10.00, for **$3.95**

YOUTHS' CANADIAN TWEED SUITS, sizes 33, 35 and 36 only, sizes with ours, colors have sack coats, good wearing suits, and regular prices were up to $6.00 ..... **$2.95**

BOYS' 3-PIECE SUITS, good wearing Canadian Tweed, sizes 29 to 33 all well lined and splendid for spring and summer wear. Regular price $4.75 to $5.00 ..... **$3 50**

MEN'S FANCY WORSTED SUITS, sizes 34 to 40, Italian linings, French facings, fancy stripe sleeve linings. Regular price $12.00, one dozen suits only to clear at **$6.95**

MEN'S TWEED PANTS, one dozen pairs only, good Canadian Tweed, sizes 32 to 36 waist measure, strong durable made, assorted check patterns. Regular value $1.50, for **98c**

25c TIES **Two for 25c**

A 1 round silk four-in-hand and string ties, variety patterns and fancy shades, also some 50c qualities of Imperial Derby shape, all silk ties, in light and dark colors. Your choice of the lot ..... **2 for 25c**

SHIRTS UP TO $1.00 EACH.... **48c**

Fine quality Cambric and Percale Shirts, sizes 14 to 16½, soft or laundered fronts, cuffs separate or attached. Regular prices up to $1 each for **48c**

MEN'S HATS Fur underpriced...

Men's Fawn and Brown Stiff Felt Hats, standard shapes and all sizes. Regular prices up to $2.00 ..... **25c** each for .....

$1.50 and $2.00 FUR FELT HATS **$1.00**

Men's Fur Felt Hats, Pedora styles in standard shapes, colors black, brown, drab and light pearl. Reg. $3 prices 1.50 and $2 each, for **$1**

SUTCLIFFE'S SPRING HOUSEFURNISHINGS SALE NOW ON

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS,
CASH LINDSAY ONE PRICE

For Goodness Sake
Wear
Granby Rubbers

The Rubber that has the largest sale in Canada, simply on account of its goodness. Made from (Para Virginian) *new* rubber.

"Granby Rubbers wear like iron"

REMOVED

5 DOORS WEST

—TO—

Armstrong Bros.' Old Stand

Next to Neill's Shoe Store

A. HIGINBOTHAM
DRUGGIST

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOT fakes nor fads but household needs. Small family, one horse farm, stocking finished. Would prefer a young girl. References. Apply to Mrs. Stewart, 175 Jarvis-st., Toronto.—wk

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—Small family, no children, no washing, stocking finished. Wanted for a young girl. References. Apply to Mrs. Stewart, 175 Jarvis-st., Toronto.—wk

TO RENT.
The GLENARM HOTEL
Apply to
J. E. WELDON,
wkf. Solicitor.

Marriage Licenses
At Bullton Brace, Jewellers.

THE DEPOSIT SLIPS.

What Bank Officials Have to Say About Change Made.

WHY DID MR. GAMEY DO IT?

He Said He Found the Missing One in His Glove.

BUT IT WAS NOT THE ORIGINAL

Evidence About His Visit to Buffalo Shed Out—The Cases of Alleged Contempt of Court—Crossin Contradicts Ward—Case of Jurisdiction Overruled—Evidence of the Bankers.

Report of proceeding days 1st) begins on page three.

Toronto, April 29.—The Gamey investigation commenced promptly morning at 10 o'clock. The alleged contempt of court on the part of The Mail and Empire and of The World first engaged the attention of the Commission.

Mr. Johnston said that neither he nor his colleague considered the matter, but thought that their duty was ended when they called the attention of the Commission by Mr. McGivey's affidavit to the matter.

Mr. J. B. Clarke, K. C., appeared for Mr. W. F. Douglas of The Mail and Empire. To the Chancellor's question "Are you ready to go on?" Mr. Clarke replied:

I am not ready to go on this morning. I have asked the Lordships to allow the motion to stand until Saturday, but reserving to me the preliminary objection that your Lordships have no jurisdiction to hear this motion.

The Chancellor's Remarks.

The Chancellor said that know what has been done in carrying out the order made by us, but we have been guided in this matter by the well defined practice which has been laid down in the Supreme Court division which is entirely analogous to this enquiry. The Court there rigorously abstained from referring to anything in connection with the newspapers except it were brought before the commission by the affidavit of some witness who acquainted with the facts and who laid the information before the court, and no attention was paid to anything the newspapers had to say unless some application was made and the date and the particular paper verified before the court, irrelevant to the court's attention. That was one in this case, and we directed that to be given to the editors to show cause. It appeared to us that there were points on which there was a plain infringement of contempt by the proceedings of this court. We do not intend to criticise what the newspapers have done. It is a matter for the good sense of the persons who write these articles or their editors, or some, or their spite. But there are certain things that cannot be permitted by this tribunal or any court if it is to have common respect. Contempt is not, perhaps, the correct expression, it is the interfering with the jurisdiction of the court. It is for the court to determine whether or not Mr. Crossin was bribed, and when newspapers on the face of them claim to say that Mr. Gamey was bribed they pre-judge the case. What is the use of our going on and making further enquiries?

Investigation of Court's Rights.

There is another matter in which it clearly appears to us there was an invasion of the rights of the court. There were certain investigations conducted with closed doors—it was not done in camera, as we might have done—and Mr. Ritchie while paying certain examinations found entries which he thought might lead to some result, but he was careful to say when Mr. Riddell asked him to give to the account of private parties being heard. Mr. Ritchie said he was anxious to abstained from making anything public, and thus it was never intended to be divulged or to be evidence unless it turned out it was required to be produced. It turned out it was a private corporation, and in such a case the privilege which the bank claimed were valid, and the production which the court gave for private information to be obtained in this way, without being required to be produced, was violated.

Reason For the Order.

As for all the rest of it, there is a great deal of comment, and we are not going to criticise, as in where the limits are; but those two matters seemed to be beyond the limit, and that is the reason the order was made.

Mr. Riddell—The only thing that appears in a page 1 of the evidence.

Mr. Clarke—That $3,000 was also referred to in the evidence.

The Chancellor—Yes; but the matters were not connected with this transaction. Mr. Ritchie will bear me out in saying that this was a matter of private investigation. He is not to noting, and he reporter was directed not to take with certain things, and it was all conducted with a view of discovering anything relevant without violating the private bank accounts.

However, you can take your course in the matter. We have just indicated the points on which we think there has been a violation, and the motion may stand over. There is no reference to any particular newspaper. We are dealing with any cases of the kind that may be brought before us in future.

Mr. Clarke—We will bring our case before you on affidavit to-morrow.

Lies to Be Followed.

Chief Justice Falconbridge—We are not prejudging the case: We are giving you the broad outline of the line that will be followed.

Mr. Johnston said that he had refused to be interviewed by newspapers about the case, and he denied the correctness of John Ward's attributing to him the conviction of the guilt of Mr. Gamey.

World's Case Enlarged.

Mr. Riddell—There is also the application against the World, perhaps in connection with the article appearing in The World newspaper.

Mr. Johnston said he learned for The World newspaper, and stated to their Lordships that he is not ready to go on.

Mr. W. F. Maclean appeared on his own behalf, in regard to the charge against him personally, and said he was not ready yet, and had to be back in Ottawa to-morrow, but would be back in Toronto to-morrow night and ready the following day—Thursday.

Hewarth, Bank Teller, Recalled.

F. Holand Hewarth recalled. Examined by Mr. Johnston.

Mr. Johnston—I asked the manager of the bank to let me have two or three slips, the deposit slips, after the slip, of the 10th or 11th of September. I do not know the particulars of these slips now put in to be made public. Can you tell me what slips that passed through your hands, Mr. Hewarth?

Chancelor Boyd—Are those genuine slips?

Mr. Johnston—Yes, my Lord.

The Chancellor—Just to show how it is done?

Mr. Johnston—Yes, my Lord.

Witness—Yes, they are.

Mr. Johnston—Are these three slips which I produce, and which I have marked for identification, Exhibit 60, were made in the regular course of business on the 10th of September, the 11th of November and the 29th of November? A—They were.

Q—And the writing of the initial is your writing? A—Yes.

Q—And the long strokes is whose? A—Mine, I suppose.

Q—Will you show where the file mark of those slips is? Witness indicates the file marks.

Q—And these slips are in the same condition as they were when they were put in? A—Yes.

Mr. Johnston—I put this in, too, my Lord, to show your Lordships the file mark. It is a little wire punch through the centre.

Cross-examined by Mr. Riddell.

Q—Have you produced the deposit slips, Exhibit 60? A—I don't know, sir.

Q—You did not select them from the bank? A—I did not.

Mr. Johnston—I asked the manager to produce them.

Q—Do you know if they are different dates, they are not slips that were made on the 10th and 11th September? A—No.

Q—Nor on September 20th, one November 11th, and one November 29th? A—Yes.

Mr. Johnston—These are what he gave me. I will call the manager, if you like, and ask him about them.

Examines Exhibit 60.

Mr. Ritchie—Q—I show you the deposit slips marked Exhibit 60, and there any initials on that, just look at it. Have you any? A—Yes, (looking the deposit slip up to the light) There are some marks on there.

Q—Are those the initials they were initials? A—Well, I would not swear that they were initials.

Q—And the blue pencil mark that you see there? A—Yes.

Chancellor Boyd—Exhibit 66 is the slip, I see, that he put in the bank voucher.

Mr. Ritchie—Yes, my Lord. So that all you can say there is that there is a blue pencil mark? A—Yes, and there is a pencil mark.

Q—And these are all beside the long stroke the initial? A—Yes.

Q—That is where the amount of money is filled in by the customer? A—Yes.

Q—Now, in the three slips that you produce your initials are not in the same place, are they? A—No.

Q—They are on the left considerably? A—Yes.

Q—In every case. Is that your invariable rule to put them there? A—Yes.

Mr. Ritchie—Q—Would you swear take that exhibit and bring one of the slips that had gone through the bank, and the receipt which the court gave for private information to be obtained in this way, without being required to be produced, was violated.

Reason For the Order.

As for all the rest of it, there is a great deal of comment, and we are not going to criticise, as in where the limits are; but those two matters seemed to be beyond the limit, and that is the reason the order was made.

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Mr. Clarke—We will bring our case before you on affidavit to-morrow.

Q—Will you pledge your oath it is an "IT" in all? A—I sometimes make an "IT" like that.

Q—Will you swear that is an "IT" at all; now trace any lines composing an "IT" there; it may be a "S," might it not? A—I don't know.

Q—It might be a "D"? A—No, I don't think so.

Q—It might be a "W"? A—Not very well.

Q—Just as like a "W" as like an "IT"? A—I don't think so.

Q—If you have a strong imagination? A—I don't think so.

Exhibit 67 Again.

Q—Let us look for a moment at exhibit No. "67" again. Look at that—would you say that this is a copy of a slip that had passed through your hands in the ordinary course of business? A—No, sir.

Q—You would say that without a microscope or magnifying glass?

Q—In the first place, there is no initial there? A—No, sir.

Q—In addition to that there is no ledger folio? A—No, sir.

Q—And no puncture of a file? A—No, sir.

Q—So you would clearly reject it without a moment's hesitation as being something that had not passed through your bank? A—It has been on file long enough.

Q—It didn't go through the bank at all? A—No, sir.

Q—So you would know it was not a genuine deposit slip? A—Yes.

Q—You would know that? A—Yes.

Had No Recollection.

Q—Now, you said that Mr. Crossin made that deposit? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Have you any recollection of any independent recollection of the fact of that? A—I recollect.

Q—Have you an independent recollection of the fact? A—I have recollection.

Q—Have you no recollection about Mr. Gamey coming to the counter to deposit at all? A—No.

Q—And he cannot tell the denomination of the bills that were deposited? A—Only by the slip.

Q—And you cannot speak from the slip? A—No, sir.

Q—And you could not tell if you had not seen the slip whether they were $1 bills or $100 bills? A—No, sir.

First Time He Saw It.

Q—When you first took up this slip representing the deposit of $3,000 on Saturday, the 18th April. A—On Saturday, the 18th April.

Q—And you say in the morning Mr. Gamey came to your office and requested to see a particular deposit slip? A—He did.

Witness, continuing, said it was the first time that he saw Mr. Gamey, and that he hesitated about handing out the slip, as he did not want to take the responsibility of handing it out. He did not know if there was any complaint. He was asking a customer of the bank to see a deposit slip of his own, and he had been asked to show deposit slips before but never hesitated about doing so before this time. He hesitated this time because it might be an imposition and slip called forth in evidence. He did not know Mr. Crossin or Mr. Gamey's writing, but Mr. Crossin always made the deposits. He would not swear that Crossin made the deposit. He looked at this particular slip because he was curious. The effect of initialing a deposit slip was to show that the amount is correct, and where there is no initial the amount would not be put on it. He did not know how the amount had been put on.

Q—Mr. Johnston he said he generally put his initials to the left of the slip. He could not say that any other was intended to be represented by the strokes on exhibit 66.

Night Was Taken In.

Mr. James Brown, accountant, said his attention was called by the manager to the fact that a discrepancy had changed from hundreds to thousands and not added up and with the ledge keeper's folio missing.

Q—Now, you looked into it, it is not all right? A—Yes, I thought had happened to hand it back to me and I found it was not. I did not notice there would have been danger of the money being lost, if the original had.

Mr. Blake—Don't depreciate your own intelligence.

Mr. Johnston—No, but with two or three lawyers and two or three others who discovered this it is not the correct slip.

Cross-examined by Mr. Barton, was sent out and returned with Messrs. Hewarth and Gamey. Mr. Gamey said: "He said he must be mistaken; that is the slip I got from the teller." Mr. Brown replied that it was not, and Mr. Gamey persisted that it was. Mr. Gamey said that it must have been lost. Mr. Hewarth went to the teller with Mr. Gamey, but failed to find it. Mr. Gamey came back in the afternoon, and, producing a slip, said that he had found the missing one, which had slipped into his glove.

Gamey Wanted It Back.

He asked to have back the one he left in the morning. The witness replied that it had left his possession, Mr. Gamey asked him to get it and send it to Mr. McPherson's office. The witness said he would send it with Mr. J. M. Might, and said it was all right to send it to Mr. McPherson's office. At the time of the second substitute handed in as the original.

The cross-examination with regard to these substitute slips was directed to show that they were not created in the original, because one was not added up, and neither had the ledger folio or the file mark. In two seconds, said the witness, a bank official could see that they were not genuine slips, and that no man could go through the bank. It was not a copy of a genuine slip, as it was incomplete.

A Faint Initial.

Q—There is no initial there on that is there? A—It is very faint.

Q—Will you swear that is an "I"? A—Sometimes I make an "IT" like that.

Q—Will you swear that is an "IT" at all; now trace any lines composing an "IT" there; it may be a "S," might it not? A—I don't know.

Q—It might be a "D"? A—No, I don't think so.

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The Reformer

By CHARLES M. SHELDON,
Author of "In His Steps," "Robert Hardy's Seven Days," Etc.

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Basement he felt so completely alone that he let go of every motive for action. The city and the overwhelming thought of its misery and sin and selfishness enraged him. "Let us eat, drink and be merry, for tomorrow we die!" he cried, and nothing at that moment would have saved John Gordon except the fact that what he had mentioned to his father and sister and Lucila as his religious experience was the greatest fact so far in his life career. As he stood still there at the foot of the steps gradually his spirit grew calmer. The consciousness of God in his life grew stronger. The purpose of his ambition returned. And after a little while he started on, knowing that his life work would not be changed in its main intent by anything that had so far happened. Only as he went on he also knew that he could not and would not be the same man and do the same things in some parts of his earthly vocation as Frank Marsh had decided to walk with him in the way. It was also quite clear to him that without being able to give a good reason for it he was not closing the chapter with Lucila yet. He certainly entertained the idea of her still coming into his life. It was not from his interview with her that he drew any such hope. He knew that he did not yet consider her action as final, or possibly it was his own action that was not final.

He stopped at a corner, and the sight of a street car was as a car going by decided his next movement.

"I'll go out to see Ira at Hope House," he said to himself, and took the car, noting, by the time, that he would reach the house just as the little family of residents were in the habit of sitting down to their evening meal.

Hope House stood in the midst of its desert of tenements and its corner saloons and vacant lots full like an oasis of refuge and strength. Saloons to right and left and front and rear, with piles of brick and wood and rubbish flung together in chaotic, tumbled heaps, with openings for human beings who streamed in and out of court and alley and doorway or sat in pallid, huddled masses on the steps or curbing formed the frame in which Hope House was set, unique and alone.

John Gordon left the car one block from Hope House and walked down past five saloons in the block until he came to the arched entrance of the house. Going into the little court he breathed a sigh of relief at the sight of the familiar slender tube that stood against the corner wall of the court, and marveled at their ability to blossom with such freshness in such surrounding.

"If oleanders ever had any fragrance in this part of the city, they must almost smell the beer and sewer gas," he said to himself as he went on into the broad hall that opened on the court. He was by no means a stranger to Hope House. Since his return from abroad he had been a frequent visitor and had been welcomed with that intense warmth that springs from well known common purposes.

"You are just in time!" called out a quiet but clear voice as John Gordon stepped into the doorway of the dining hall. "Miss Blanding is almost. You may take her seat by me."

"I count myself fortunate," John Gordon replied as he took his seat, returning the greetings of those at the table.

"We were talking about you," said the head of the house, with her quiet but earnest manner.

"I'm sorry I interrupt the conversation," replied John Gordon.

"No interruption, we assure you. We are glad you came in, for you are the only person who can answer a question Mr. Frank asked."

"Rather a personal question, Mr. Gordon," said Ford, a student from the university, who was a resident of several months' standing. "The question I asked Miss Andrews was this: 'What is Mr. Gordon going to do? Will he possibly come in here with us?'"

John Gordon did not answer the question at once. He knew the complex feeling of the social atmosphere of Hope House, especially at meal times, and understood well that his silence would not be misconstrued as discourtesy.

He looked around the circle of earnest, friendly faces at the table, and his gaze included, as it had many times before, in a moment itself, with its high, dark wainscoting, its few but choice portraits, its plain but attractive home. Homeyness was in every other section, his look finally came back to the face of the head of the house, for she was the genius of the place.

Grace Andrews was in her thirty-sixth year. At the time John Gordon first met her at Hope House she had been in charge of the settlement for twelve years. Twelve years of sacrifice in the most desperate human problems such as those that swarmed like the people themselves had left on her face marks of that human, divine calmness that all great women bear who have lived for the people. If Grace Andrews did not impress strangers or visitors as being great in any real sense, it only became the best of her face spoke of a quiet peace that so many people superficially associate with meekness, but do not consider as an element of power. The residents of Hope House understood all that, and the oldest residents understood it better than the youngest and had more unquestioned reverence for the greatness of Grace Andrews than those who had less knowledge of her.

It was with a deepening consciousness of what this woman was and of her wonderful life and influence that John Gordon came into her presence. He had met her during his university career when some special studies had taken him down to Hope House. And one of the first places he had visited on his return from abroad had been the dining room with its fellowship life presided over by that central figure that dominated the room. It was at that first meeting that he had frankly told her and the residents something of his religious experience and its bearing on his life work. It was that frank confidence that had led up to the question by Ford.

"Well?" Miss Andrews finally said as John Gordon seemed really to speak after looking at her so intently. During his silence the conversation at the table had gone on in a quiet but natural fashion. Every one in Hope House always gave every one the perfect freedom for his personality, and no one felt at all disturbed when John Gordon did not reply at once to the student's query. They all paused in their talk when he spoke.

"I've been thinking of it. I would count it an honor to be part of your family!" He spoke to Miss Andrews but included all the table with a gesture. "I'm still in some doubt concerning my future. I am sure you are enough interested in me to care to know that I have left my own home. I am just at present without a permanent place of abode. Perhaps you would be willing to take me in."

He spoke somewhat lightly, but not without a certain seriousness that they all seemed to understand. Miss Andrews glanced at him quickly and said with a real tone of sympathy:

"We would not only count it a hearty welcome, Mr. Gordon, but count ourselves fortunate to have you with us."

"Thank you," he replied gratefully. "I would not come into the house, of course, except as one who would take the position of a learner. I have everything to learn and nothing to contribute. You would have to teach me the simplest duties of a resident, Miss Andrews. I at least would be a very willing and obedient pupil."

"I have no doubt of that," she replied, with a smile. "But the people who act that way are dangerously apt to be in a position to teach their teachers in time."

"I shall never be able to teach the teacher in Hope House," said John Gordon earnestly. Miss Andrews laughed, and the faintest tinge of color appeared on her cheek. "We are all learners here. Let him who has not learned something today hold up his hand. Not a hand in sight. Oh, we are all in the primary class! The people are the subjects of God. And we have not yet learned the alphabet."

The talk gradually circled the table while John Gordon continued to tell Miss Andrews something in detail of his interview with his father and sister. After the meal was over the residents scattered to their work, but had to score with regret the absence of John Gordon lingered a few minutes in the dining room, which opened directly out of the wide hall, next the old fashioned staircase which went up near the center of the room. For Hope House had formerly been an old family mansion, and it stood now in its solitary refinement of pitying to complete contrast to every building in the tenement district now ruled and ruined by the human ruins that pleaded day and night for rebuilding until the souls of the workers in the settlement grew more and more to love the people so close and more to lose faith in their redemption.

When John Gordon finally drawn away, he had practically promised to become a permanent resident of Hope House. Something of John Gordon's family history was known to most of the residents, and there was enough of the romantic and unusual in his decision as his to stir the imagination of the current young men and women who had thrown in their lot with Hope House and what it stood for in the city.

When John Gordon came out into the archway and turned into the street, it was after 8 o'clock. He walked along for half a dozen blocks, trying to realize what his life work would be in such a place. Whatever else it would be, he knew it would be a life work that demanded inexhaustible manhood possible. As he stopped and looked back down the street and reflected upon the tenements, saloons, its squalor, its moral death, his heart cried out for strength, his soul felt companion and equal in great longing, and his love of the people, to his intense satisfaction, grew in extent of what they were and because of what they were.

He was still standing there, absorbed in his thought of future possibilities, when a man put his hand on his shoulder and said familiarly:

"John, do you want good company? I'm with you if you do."

"David!" cried John Gordon in astonishment. "How do you happen to be here?"

"Studying life, eh?" said David Barton as he put his arm within his friend's and walked on.

"But how does it happen that you"—

"Having a week's vacation. Harris told me I'd better go to Colorado. Been in love every single day."

John Gordon walked on in deepening astonishment.

"Come up to the rooms and let us have a talk," said Barton, and John Gordon quietly agreed. They took a car and after riding two miles left the car, walked two blocks and came out on Park Boulevard, where David Barton, managing editor of the Daily News, had apartments.

When they were seated, David Barton turned a sharp, nervous, but kindly face toward John Gordon.

"Surprised to see me down in the region of Hope House? Great place, isn't it? Worth more than a trip to the Rockies to go through the show."

"Do you mean to say you have never been down around Hope House before?"

"I've been there several times, my son."

"Do you know Miss Andrews?"

"Knew her before you were out of high school."

"You never told me."

"Why should I tell you everything at once?"

"Several years is not at once," replied John Gordon, with a smile.

For answer the older man gravely said after a pause:

"How old are you, John?"

"Thirty."

"And I'm forty. The pace is killing me. Harris says I may last five years more. I doubt it. He is evidently anxious to keep me going the five years. Do I look bad?"

He turned his pale, nervous face forward, and John Gordon was almost shocked at his friend's manner. He also unconsciously moved that he rose and went over and laid his hand on the shoulder of his friend.

"David, you're not well. Why don't you take Harris' advice and go out to Colorado, get for a week, but for a year?"

"As bad as that?" David Barton said dryly. "I think I'm good for the five years. But tell me about yourself."

"I've left home, and I'm going to take up residence in Hope House."

"No! Wait! Live there?"

David Barton seemed to pay no attention to the fact of his friend's leaving home.

"I've been there tonight and made definite arrangements with Miss Andrews. I must go there in order to fit myself for my work."

"Your work, John?"

"Yes; for the people," replied John Gordon simply.

"Pooh! The people!"

David Barton sniffed contemptuously. "Who knows who the people are?" He stopped suddenly, and his whole manner changed. His sharp, abrupt, indifferent utterance was smothered out of his face like magic. He rose and walked through the room while John Gordon, who understood his moods quite well, listened in astonishment.

"John, listen to me. I believe know something of your plans and sympathize with them. I know a man who would do what you propose to do. I don't have much faith in it. At the same time I believe in you, John. I spoke contemptuously of the people, but in my heart, John, I love the people. I am one of them. Tonight as I saw children rolling in those holes I thought of my dead sister. But the martyr's stuff is not in me to die for them except by proxy. Let me tell you, John, you are doing the thing with hundred. What do you want to go and live in Hope House for? Miss Andrews is doing splendid work, but even her efforts don't accomplish anything. Conditions are as bad there now as they were twelve years ago. It's good flesh and blood thrown to the lions while the politicians and the gang look on and laugh at the human helplessness. Why, it is simply an outrage on civilization that a city like this lets a woman like Miss Andrews die by martyrdom at that terrible hell on earth and never gives her the financial and social support she ought to have. And I pretend that owns the tenements and saloons and vacuoline property live in luxury and pose as leaders in society and allow conditions to be created that roll a stream of desperate human problems over Miss Andrews that will kill her in a few years. Yes, kill her!"

David Barton spoke with a savage energy that made John Gordon shudder. But when Barton had been silent a moment he continued in a calmer tone to make a proposition to John Gordon that John was totally unprepared for.

"Instead of going into Hope House why don't you come into the News? I can speak for Harris that he will give you full swing on this reform page of your own. You can have it all your own way. I'll help you with special stories and articles that will make the property owners around Riverside street squirm. Harris is savage with the mayor because of last year's campaign. He'll be glad to get even with the administration by showing up the rotten concern. I tell you, John, there's an earthquake going to rattle the city until it shakes the foundations of hell. The News will be one name for the earthquake. The one man is just in the mood for pushing the reform business in the name of the people. He will have no anything I say. The press is the only real power left in the city anyhow. Think of what you can do for the people with the News back of you. We can make a special business of the slum holes and make it mighty interesting for some of the old moneybags of this God forsaken metropolis. Don't answer at once. At any rate, give me time to cough."

David Barton sat down close by John Gordon and had a coughing spell that lasted a few minutes, and John Gordon finally was quite alone, steadily excited by the offer just made to him. Could he accept it? Was it not one of those opportunities that men have come to them but once? What might he not do for the people if a whole page of a great, powerful, practically boundless, wealthy paper were at his disposal? The material he could put before the public! The conditions he could expose! The wrongs he could right! The lives he might save! The possibilities grew larger every moment he thought of it.

David Barton finally ceased coughing and spoke again.

"Well, will you come into the News? What do you say?"

But John Gordon did not answer at once. Suddenly he had thought of Ira Blake. What if she would not marry him as a resident of Hope House, would he be prepared to be the wife of a writer on one of the most powerful dailies of the world? And what some object would be gained for the people. But how about his declaration that he must leave the world free from the edge gained by living among them? Yet could he not do that in Hope House and still put this modern lever of the press under the problem?

He felt his friend's strong eyes feeling. The day had been full of events for him, but this closing event affected him in some ways deeper than all the rest.

CHAPTER

"You're killing some time, I see."

A T last John Gordon spoke slowly.

"Do you know how much you have tempted me?"

"For your good."

"I'm not so sure. The offer is full of possibilities. Stiff—"

"Well, don't keep anything back."

"No. You've given me your very ideas about it. The paper is full of sensation. It's unreliable; it is not ashamed that any thoughtful man respects."

"What difference does that make if you have your own page to do with it as you like?"

"Yes, but people with apparent indifference concerning his friend's estimate of journalism, as if he either acknowledged the truth of Gordon's statement or did not care to argue it.

"Of course it makes a good deal of difference. Do you think Harris is sincere in his reform movements? Is he using the paper to help the people or is he simply taking up popular causes because it is interesting? Are you sure it is good policy for the News?"

Barton looked at John Gordon quizzically.

"Do you know Harris?"

"Yes and no; but I don't know him."

"Neither do I. He's put $2,000,000 into the News, and the paper has made at least half that in the time it has been in existence. He's proud as Lucifer and Lucifer's ambition. He's willing to do anything except get into a fight for any one and he's intensely afraid of it would increase the circulation. But he's interested down in his heart in John, so long as you have full swing in your own department."

"I don't know that my work will really be helped by going into print. I tell the honest truth, I have no faith in Harris, and I have a contempt for his journalistic methods. Now look at this."

John Gordon picked up from the table a copy of the News and began reading some of the headlines.

"Microbes in Car Straps! Menace to Public Health Discovered Today by Professor Rottger of the University."

"The Richest Woman In the World! Her Daily Routine! Over $500,000 Worth of Gems in Her Hair at the Court Ball!"

"The Cost of a Ride Day's Street For Two Successful Street Blocks! Itemized Account!"

"Mrs. Brown Calls Mrs. Jones a Liar! They Have a Scrappy Time of It In the Back Yard! The Neighbors Take Hold!"

"Theological Set-to at the University! Professor Do Not Believe Adam Never Eve Touches That Adam Never Established!"

"The Newest Fad! Society's Craze For Egyptian Mummies! The Latest Development!"

"The Tallest Woman in America! Her Diet, Daily Habits, etc."

"Bluemans at the City Hall! A Full Exposure of Dr. Lumme's Extravagances! Policeman Murphy Opens a Bit at Alderman Sewerbottom! Turn on the Light!"

"Thoroughbred Toy Dogs! An Expensive Luxury! Mrs. Near Has a Choice Collection!"

"Chasty Bobbins of an Old Sailor! Purposely Jumped Into a Vat of Boiling Acid! Attempted Suicide!"

"War! The Sultan Is Growing More Defiant! Orders Out Bosporus Fleet!"

"The Bicycle Craze Is Over! Shoes a Back Number Soon! Pictures of Latest Styles!"

Gordon threw the paper down, and Barton laughed cynically.

"What's the matter with it? At any rate, they keep buying it. Whoever sees an Index or a Standard around Hope House? Those are your kind. If you want to reach the people, do it through the medium that the people use. Think of over 5,000,000 readers of the News every day?"

"Yes, think of it!" exclaimed John Gordon. "Think of the stuff they read that is outrath and exaggeration and hysteria about matters that are of no value. A column to 'Toy Dogs' Dept by a rich woman who spends enough money on them to save the lives of a hundred babies! It is this sort of thing that makes anarchists and socialists. All Harris wants out of a reform page is to advertise the paper. I'm almost sure of it."

"Crossing! asks Barton dryly. "At the same time you can be getting in your reform work through the News that is read by the very people you want to help."

"But it is not read nor believed in by the very people who have it in their power to help the people. They, the best people in the city don't care for the News. They laugh at its editorials and don't care for its influence. Nobody has no influence with.

For the first time Barton seemed disturbed. The frank criticism of his friend concerning the News in respect to its primary influence did not moved him. But this last statement touched a tender spot. Barton's pale cheeks flushed, and he struck the table with his clinched fist.

"Better not let Harris think! He has an idea that his paper runs the town. His thinks his editorials make public sentiment!"

"He's wrong!" John Gordon spoke decidedly. "His editorials have no such power. They are rated along with the rest of the paper. The fact is the yellow journalists work on the law of destruction inevitably. Its days are already numbered."

"Your conclusion is increasing."

"All the bigger fall when it comes," replied John Gordon quietly. "Look at the way they were built started by a voice from the doorway of the room adjoining.

"Peg pardon, Professor, but make you hear, though I knocked twice."

Barton turned his head as a man came into the room and exclaimed, "Mr. Harris!" at the same time sending a questioning flash to Gordon, "Wonder how much he heard?"

Harris walked up to the table and coolly helped himself to a cigar from a little Chinese pot and lighted it at the cigar jet.

"Mr. John Gordon, Mr. Harris," said Barton, who had fully recovered his usual indifference and coolness. "Harris, though instantly he felt a most intense dislike for the man.

He was of a thin, wiry physique, smooth faced, a bloodless complexion, straight hair and keen gray eyes. His manner was perfectly self possessed, and neither Gordon nor Barton could detect any sign of the fire that he had overheard a syllable of their talk before. Gordon had seen Harris frequently dressed and had the general appearance of a man who has exhausted every part of his interest in life so account of a large number of intense experiences. At the same time there was a serious alertness about him that was very noticeable. He was not blase like the ordinary use of the term, but evidently had boundless faith in himself. John Gordon had instantly felt a feeling why the man produced such a dislike in him. It was because of his absolute egotism.

"Mr. Gordon is my friend; the one I mentioned to you the other day as a possible contributor to our department," Barton said as Harris still remained standing and looking at him.

Harris looked at Gordon and said carelessly:

"I understand you are going to experiment down in the slums around Bowery street."

"I may live there. I don't know about experimenting," said John Gordon coldly. He was really beginning to have Miss Andrews' dislike of the word "slums" as he had already grown to love a district of which the word "slum" was the opposite.

Harris walked up and sat in a chair at the other end of the table, and after a silence which seemed intolerable to Barton seemed inclined to break he said, leaning a little forward and speaking with careful emphasis:

"Mr. Gordon, I am prepared to make you a proposition that I hope you will at least thoughtfully consider. The News now has a circulation of 700,000 copies a day. Of that number at least only 3,000,000 people read it. At least half the population of the city read my paper. Of those who read it three of the workingmen, the poor and the people of the street and the slums. The people ward may not take the News. Grandma!"

Gordon, looking at the newspaper owner, thought he could detect just a shadow of resentment at being so apparent indifference. "But the slum takes it and reads. I'd rather have the slum reader any time. The tenement does not make anything but itself, but the slum makes conditions. Now, what this is my proposition. I will give you the entire control of a page of the News to write up the conditions of the city where you expect to live or work. May I ask where? Mr. Barton has not informed me."

"I expect to live as a resident in Hope House."

"Good!" Harris exclaimed with an expression that was unmistakable. "You couldn't do better. Miss Andrews of course has made her work known everywhere. She has given occasional contributor to the News. You couldn't strike out on a more popular sphere than Hope House as a center. See here. Let me block out a programme for a page that will set the city to thinking as it never thought before."

(To be continued.)

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BACK FROM BUFFALO

Mr. Gamey, M. P. P., Arrives in Toronto Wednesday Afternoon.

AT THE REQUEST OF FRIENDS.

Will Support His Charges Before the Commission—No Explanation of the Missing Deposit Slip—Mr. Crossin, His Partner, Contradicts His Interview—Libel Suit Entered by Parkin.

Toronto, April 23.—Mr. Gamey returned from Buffalo yesterday afternoon, and the investigation will continue this morning. It was at the earnest solicitation of his political friends that he came back, and among those who accompanied him were Mr. W. J. Hanna, M.P.P., and Mr. William Masson, his Owen Sound lawyer.

There was no demonstration on the arrival of the train. A couple of dozen were there, chiefly railway employes, and they gazed upon him with interest. During the journey he was rather reticent, in contrast to his willingness to talk on the preliminary trip, and had very little more to say than what has already appeared in the Tuesday night's interview from Buffalo.

Where Is the Slip?

There is a serious divergence between Mr. Gamey's story about the $900 deposit in the Ontario Bank and Mr. Crossin. The latter says that Mr. Gamey is mistaken in stating that the deposit was made on another day than the $1,500 deposit. The books show that a $900 deposit was made in the morning and a $1,500 deposit in the afternoon of the same day, Sept. 11. Mr. Crossin also denies the statement that the money was paid to him to make the deposit. He says that he did not make the deposits but that Mr. Gamey himself made out the deposit slip. Mr. Gamey gives as his reason for getting the deposit slip on Saturday, that he wanted to be sure in those handwriting it was. The one he returned to the bank, he said, was not, and he claims to say what became of the original. These deposit slips will be heard of again later on.

A Writ For Libel.

A special despatch from London says: A writ was filed here yesterday with R. K. Cowan, in which Frank Joseph Sullivan sets forth that he thereby sues John Ross Robertson, proprietor of the Toronto Telegram, claiming damages for an alleged libelous article. The writ is issued by J. M. McEvoy of this city, who is at present in Toronto acting for the defence in the Gamey investigation. Unstated damages are claimed, but the writ does not contain the particulars which it is alleged libels Mr. Sullivan. It is one of the recent references to the Gamey trial.

The article referred to stated that Frank Sullivan had admitted receiving half of the $8,000 from Mr. Gamey.

Mr. J. M. McEvoy said Mr. Frank Sullivan had just sworn at Toronto, Rochester with Mrs. Sullivan and her father, Mr. Wilson, who were called as witnesses by the prosecution.

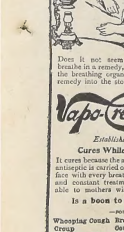
As to His Absence.

The following telegram from Mr. Gamey was received at The Globe office at 4 yesterday from Buffalo:

"You have no authority to state that I contradicted my counsel. I did not say to them or anyone else where I was going. Please correct your misleading statement. R. F. Gamey."

Sir James Graut Regretted.

Ottawa, April 23.—The fiftieth anniversary of Sir James Grant's medical career was fittingly celebrated at a banquet tendered him by the physicians of Ottawa at the Russell House last night. Sir James was presented with a handsomely-engrossed address and a handsome purse. In reply he delivered an eloquent address on progress in the advancement made by medical science in the healing art. Sir Frederick Borden was among the guests. Sheriff Hartland presided and there were about 50 physicians present.



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FRANK SULLIVAN DOES NOT HELP GAMEY VERY MUCH

Denies Receiving Any Part of Alleged Bribery Money.

HE TALKS OF GAMEY'S "PLOT"

Concocted to Placate Gamey's Conservative Friends.

OFFERED BRIBES TO BACK IT.

Swears That Gamey Told Him That a Certain Conservative Would Pay $8,000 or $5,000 on Top of That For His Corroboration of the "Exposure" in the House—Still on the Stand.

Toronto, April 24.—Frank J. Sullivan was the chief witness in Mr. Gamey case yesterday. The courtroom was crowded all day. In the morning Mr. Gamey himself was present, and Dr. Barr, M.P.P., said that after a careful examination he had found that he was a nervous exhaustion for two or three months. He was very weak owing to Mr. Sullivan's startling version of their relations or not. Mr. Gamey said the reason of the corn-room in the afternoon, carefully following the evidence in his evidence. Once when there was a question Mr. Gamey's counsel Mr. Bayne became decidedly uneasy, and threatened to interrupt proceedings. He was quieted down, however, by Mr. A. G. Vernot, who was present in an advisory capacity, in view of further proceedings.

The First Witness.

Mr. George Gamey, father-in-law of Frank Sullivan, was the first witness.

He denied that he had seen a **Mr. Leavitt** or a Mr. Davis in Rochester **and** Mr. Sullivan had talked with them.

Mr. Blake—Q—Now, these two gentlemen that I spoke of, Mr. Leavitt and Mr. Davis, do you remember, state that you said, Mr. Wilson, that Mr. Sullivan had been out one evening in Rochester and had a social-walling until it was late and there was a discussion of Sharpe-Stratton had paid money to Mr. Gamey, and that Mr. Frank Fullerton, had received one half of it; did you say that to this gentleman or not? A—I never said it—no nah.

Q—I did not ask you if you said it on each occasion, remember what you say it? A—No, sir, no Mr. Wilson never mentioned anything to them.

Q—You never said it to them, you swear to that? A—I swear to that.

Q—And you did not know these men? A—Never met them.

Q—Do you swear you received a telegram signed "Hattie" (the Christian name of Mrs. Frank Sullivan).

Q—Did you had a conversation with Frank Sullivan over the telephone which was known he was short of money, but he did not tell you he gave him, and one night last week Sullivan came to Toronto to see him, and know if he would give his evidence. Wednesday Frank returned in company with McEvoy, and they came to my office and Sullivan was called by the prosecution, his expenses to Toronto paid and back to Rochester were promised by Mr. Gamey (Mr. McEvoy) for the defence.

Mr. H. J. Lloyd, solicitor, of Newmarket, was examined by **Mr. McEvoy.** Was engaged in taking information, and was not cross-examined.

FRANCIS JOSEPH SULLIVAN.

Long Expected Witness Called, and Examined by Mr. Blake.

Francis Joseph Sullivan, otherwise "Frank," Sworn.

Examined by Mr. Blake:

Was 34 years of age. At one time he had been a contractor in a small way in Toronto. Was secretary of the control the service of the Ontario Government and was brought back in the private bills room, and was afterwards appointed assistant to Mr. Edwards, accountant of the Works Department.

Employed in the House.

Q—How long did you remain? A—I remained up to the time of the explosion in the House, I resigned then.

Q—You went up in the explosion, did you? A—I did; I am down again. (Laughter.)

He said he never had a bank account or deposit, accepting a few dollars for some years in the room. Never received any money in his name but one that you did write yourself? A—Yes, I think that is of my recollection I think that is right.

Q—Why did you not sign it? A—Mr. Gamey asked me to sign it.

Q—Is it your usual custom not to sign letters? A—No.

Mr. Blake asked what was the "deal" which the letter referred to, and what he meant by saying, "I have seen our man?" Sullivan said it referred to the timber on McGregor Island, and that "our man" was his father, Captain Sullivan, who had interfered a third party as to putting some money into the deal.

Q—I see you say "I had a talk with our man," do you call you say that was your father? A—Well, yes. My father had the interest in it.

Q—No, will; was that the only man with whom you had a talk, to whom the letter refers? A—Yes, I.

Q—You swear to that? A—Yes.

Sullivan said that the "other deal" discussed subsequently to the falling through of the McGregor Island timber deal was the Clemow deal as to timber back of Sudbury. Gamey was to see Clemow, and out how much timber there was and get all the information possible about it. The expression about making it worth while was meant that Gamey would be paid for this work. Asked why anything was done about this deal, he said it was because Gamey wanted to wait until the session took place.

About September 9th last he met Gamey at the Queen's and Gamey asked him to take him up to the buildings and introduce him to some of the Ministers. He knew Mr. Stratton for a number of years, reasonably well, and better than the others, and, having met Gamey, arranged, later in the evening, to meet him and went to Mr. Stratton's office, and the first and only meeting for Manitoulin wanted to be introduced.

"Why not the head of your own department?" Mr. Blake asked.

"I thought it would be better very well," was the reply.

Gamey's Proposal Perfect.

Q.—Had you known in August, when he was down, that he was anxious about a proposal? There was a protest, I believe, against him? A—All I knew about this article in connection with the protest was, he came to me in the Walker House and asked the time of the train out from my father or somebody what evidence I had to give him at the Manitoulin Islands.

Q—Did he ask you to refer to your father? A—I think he said that my father had spoken to him at Alliston a couple of days previous about this conversation.

Q—Had you previous to the conversation in August? A.—Yes.

Q—Did you know that it was through the meeting with his father that Gamey had learned some quite about his election? A—No, he did not. He said that he had learned it from his father, and that he was pushing him very hard, that they had promised him a job if he had met my father at Allandale, and my father had mentioned something about it, and his trip at that time to Toronto was expressly to see if he could get anything about what evidence they had against him. He said he had talked with that intention.

Q—Did you know that try and see his position and get rid of this protest, I suppose, if it be could? A—Yes.

Q—Then you knew Mr. Stratton of his being there and desiring to see him? A—Yes.

Interviewed Mr. Stratton.

He did not tell Mr. Stratton about the protest, but he said he was down, Mr. Gamey wanted to be introduced. He knew Mr. Stratton in September. He was present during the interview. Nothing was said about Sharpe-Stratton. Nothing was said about the protest. Gamey said he was down and wanted to be introduced to the Minister of Lands, and he **then said about his protest. Gamey** said he was down and wanted **to see the Minister of Lands, and he was** introduced to him by the Government. He was down and wanted **to see him, I** thought it would be a Government report. He wanted an application. They had previously discussed an application for Clapperton on Bedford Island, but he learned from his father that it was not a good thing, that the timber was no good. His father said that if they could get Gamey's endorsement they should try for something better.

"You were set out to see how you could induce Gamey to give the leading member of Parliament?" said Mr. Blake.

"The witness assented to this.

"Gamey had mentioned McGregor Island, but could not finance it. They then decided to get a fourth man, a lumberman, to finance it. I were green at the business," said Sullivan explained that by this Gamey proposed to knife the Government in the House, $5,000, but here my were spoke up.

"At what period of your life were you green?" asked the counsel, humorously. "Was you ever old not another this.

The Fourth Man.

Q—What had Grant to do with Jumiorson? A—I don't know. I knew he might know something, he didn't care whether it was a lumberman or not, he was a man, he got something to take that interest.

Q—So long as Gamey could get his $6,000? A—I don't think that was the principal thing, because I know it was the principal. If he could get anybody who would advance $5,000 or $6,000 Gamey said he was assured I would get my share of it. I know he would take any interest in it if they would go through.

Q—But Gamey was anxious to be called out, so far as that transaction was concerned, was anxious for endorsation of Gamey as a supporter of the Government? A—Yes, he said he was going to support the Government.

Q—Gamey said it was all based that? A—Yes, sir.

Q—You never got a receipt about you for $1,200, Mr. Sullivan? A—No, sir.

Q—Do you swear that you never had the receipt? A—I did.

Q—For any amount? A—For any amount.

A Point Blank Denial.

Q.—Never received any money from Mr. Gamey? A.—Never received any money from Mr. Gamey, Mr. Blake.

Q—Never pay him any? A—Never paid Mr. Gamey any money.

Q—Ever see him receive any money? A—Never.

Q—On any occasion? A—No, sir.

Q—This is a thing have got on a bit in advance I might ask you about the telegram of the 27th January, 1900, Sunday night? A—Yes, I remember that.

Q—Do remember that you be here on Thursday or Friday; answer? A. Yes, sir.

Q—Signed "Frank." Why did you send that telegram? A—I wanted Mr. Gamey to see me about a matter that I had been trying to arrange for Mr. Gamey. I wanted him at that particular time. I wanted him as quickly as he could come.

Q—What was the matter that you wanted him for? A—It was in connection with a fishing deal of Kegaska, Labrador, that Mr. Gamey had his own door; he lived on the lake.

Q—Anything else you have in regard to the fishing on Kegawan Lake? A—No, it was proposed.

The Globe Interview.

Q—But The Globe Interview did not refer to that?

Q—That was not postponed? A—Well, I don't remember about that; I didn't know whether it was.

Q—That was not postponed? A—Well, it could not have been postponed that.

Q—Had you seen Mr. Stratton that week, the week of the 27th? A. Well, I don't remember. I think I might have seen him passing through the office, I remember.

Q—Did you know that Mr. Gamey was going him next week? A—Yes.

Q—Did you not on the Sunday night before the Globe interview? A—I know of The Globe Interview? A—I know of the interview and I know nothing be gave the interview.

Q—Did you not know that proposed interview? A—No, I never saw the proposed interview.

Q—What did you know about it? A—I knew that Mr. Gamey was going to give a letter agreeing to support the Government. I read this letter carefully a couple of times and then signed it. Mr. Aylesworth said Gamey was keeping this letter, but Mr. Gamey hesitated and finally said he would like to borrow some money." In reply to Mr. Aylesworth I said I could say something about goods, or stocks, and Mr. Aylesworth intimated that he was not his part of the office. Mr. Gamey handed up the letter and put it in his inside pocket and he went out. He may have asked Mr. Gamey the letter at that. Afterwards Mr. Gamey said: "I left the letter in the hands of Aylesworth's office." He may have replied to Mr. Gamey.

He said he never saw Mr. Stratton about the transaction with Gamey on the 11th, and made no report to him.

Regarding the McGregor Island deal, he said he and his father had had negotiations for some years for the timber there. He thought it would be a good idea to get Gamey to endorse the application, because it was brought by a conservative, and agreed to give him $5,000. In the negotiations with McCormick, M.P., Ottawa, Dr. Beattie Nesbitt and others were after Gamey to endorse their application in the same Island, and offered Gamey bigger inducements. Finally they agreed on quarter interest, which might be more, and a guaranteed guarantee of $5,000.

No "Bump on a Log."

Sullivan swore that at their first meeting after the election Gamey said he was elected, and spoke of it, it didn't win, and so forth, that the Conservative party had not been elected to power, and all that kind of talk; and he said that he was not going to sit for four years, sitting with the Opposition, and he a bump on a log—that is the expression—I thought he a bump on a log—and a voting machine for Whitney and the rest of them: I am going to get out of it. I am going to throw in my lot with the Government.

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Gamey's Many Deals.

Their application for McGregor Island is still in abeyance. Gamey had about ten deals that he wanted him to go into, and he was ready if there was anything in them. Regarding some of these Gamey said he would have to give so much to some Conservatives that there would be nothing in it.

He also swore that he arranged to assist in handling the patronage for Gamey.

"Was there something in it for the boy?" asked Mr. Blake.

"I'm not working for my health," said Sullivan.

Mr. Blake: asked him about the mining application discussed at the interview in the piano ware room. He said that it was a good thing. Gamey proposed to knife the Government in the House, "Jim" Miller, who had confided in him the details of gold, Gamey proposed to take out a blanket application, and Sullivan, the witness, and his father had done the prospecting, of his claim.

Mr. Sullivan—I said "That is a good one, I am with you on that." (Laughter.)

Q—You never reproved Mr. Gamey for his proposal to defraud the public property? A—Well, he was just getting warm.

Q—You did not reprove him? A—I do not think I did; he wanted to get into the game.

Q—And you did not pull away from him? A—I thought it was a very dishonest man you had to deal with. Q—Did you think you have pulled away from him now.

A—I think more than I have pulled away from him now, we are in the positions are so alike that the commission—Q—Well, I ask you if I did not think it was a question for the Commission, under the circumstances.

Mr. Blake—Well, I am sorry I hurt your feelings, I withdraw the question.

Witness—Thank you.

The Fourth Man Named.

Q—Going back again, will you tell me who is the fourth man? A—Jumiorson advance the $5,000? A—That, I do not think he ever put a cent in the answer. It was a man in St. Catharines, who had been with Gamey for years. If their Honors think it proper I will give the name.

Their Lordships directed, briefly, that the witness should answer.

Witness—Thomas Nihan. Q—Thomas Nihan.

Q—Then, would you tell me—you can answer it in a sentence—whether, beyond what you have said, that you have spoken of, there was any other matter in which you were to be interested? A—No, I don't remember.

Q—What was that? A—Well, the day before the House opened I was approached by Mr. Gamey to take part in a deal.

"STICK TO THE STORY."

Q—What was the deal? A—Infavor to stick to a story which he had told the Government of the way in which to throw the Government out of power.

Q—Was that what? A—It was of the nature of the supposed proposition that he made in the House.

During the last ten minutes of the morning session Sullivan talked like a well actuated Conservative. On March 9, the day before the House met, Gamey came to him and said he wanted to be introduced to him on a charge that he was going to make in the House. Sullivan said he was for his support, and that they had been friends for years.

Continuing Sullivan said: He said that Mr. Gamey had been negotiated and got $4,000, $3,000 once and $1,000 another time, and he was going to expose them. He smiled and said: "I have never seen a man so anxious." He said: "I want you to tell this story, you will be well paid for it." He said he elaborated a scheme by which we were to stick to the story. He said he was to stick by the proposition that he was went to Stratton, accompanied by Gamey, and that Stratton handed the money to Myers and Myers took it from the Government and Gamey handed over to us there. I said: "I have no part in the Government and I cannot risk anything." He said: "I can enter into a deal like that with you, you are bedded." I said, "I have not got the $4,000." He said: "If I will be arranged all right, I will arrange for you."

Minister of Mines.

He talked about that, and I said, "I have got to see Stratton about arrangements for the money. I will go to Ottawa and see what I can do: this sure; it is all right, by Stratton." Stratton promised me I will be made Minister of Mines, and Gamey will be a Minister. Talk about what we can do." I said, "Yes, go on and see what arrangements you can make about getting the money." He said, "Mind, that is the story we have agreed on." I said, "Yes, sir." All right, you make arrangements for your money." We talked on the arrangement, and he said, "I will be back, and I will make arrangements for the money. Come back this afternoon and see you." We talked about for forty minutes, going over the pros and cons, and we worked up the steps into Mr. Gladmoyer's office and to the tickets in the House, and we walked out and I said, "I will go to the Parliament Department and introduced him to Mr. Aylesworth." He said, "I want to see your uncle. I stepped to the door and said, "Here is a man a few minutes after eleven."

Warned Mr. Stratton.

In the afternoon Gamey said he had made arrangements, and I said I not the money, and I resolved to go to see Mr. Stratton. I went down the stairs," continued the witness, "and Mr. Stratton was at the foot of the stairs, and I bowed to him and said, Mr. Stratton I wish to speak to you for a moment; this man Gamey has been to see me today and I don't think you had better count on his support very much. I think it is a conspiracy. I story he told me." "That is all right," he says, "I never expected—I don't trust those kind of fellows and never expected him to support the Government, anyway." He walked on. I thought well, if you don't care to have anything to do with this I don't care whether you know it or not: if you don't want to know what kind of a fellow he is, I said, then all right. I went out of the Parliament buildings and had my tooth fixed and went home."

A few moist the court adjourned until 2 p.m.

The Afternoon Session.

At the opening of proceedings in the afternoon Mr. Gamey walked in and took a seat in front, facing Mr. Sullivan he continued the evidence.

"The piano factory conversation, he explained, was to explain the story which Gamey was to tell, in order to throw the blame on the Government. "Afest me at the piano factory and I will do for him and I can get the money," he said.

Q.—So if he had kept his word that you came to the piano factory you would have got the money? A—I suppose I would. He would have offered it. I don't know whether I would have—I wouldn't have got it that is sure.

Q—Did you talk about the money in the piano factory? A—I wanted some mention of money made in the piano factory.

Q—Did you talk about the money that he had stated he would get and give to you? A—No, not about the money that stated he would get and give to me.

Q—You wouldn't have taken it? A—No, I would have taken the money.

Q—At the plane factory was there a word said about the payment? A—No, I said that the part of dealing with the man. Do you see the point of your question? A—No.

Q—Good many dealings with Aimé A—I do my father's correspondence and I know nothing about it.

Minister of Mines.

He denied that Mr. Gamey said anything in the piano factory about being Minister of Mines, as the Prize Minister said.

Regarding the X. Y. Z. letter, which he admitted he wrote, he said that he composed the typewritten sentences; but it was written by Mr. Ford of the Attorney-General's Department, and he signed it. He was a draft of a speech, was composed at Gamey's request. He swore that he never received any money from Gamey, unless his father, in connection with the McGregor Island.

"Grasping at straws and chasing the phantom," he said, "I read Mr. Blake from that document. "Where did you get that?"

"I had to take some time to prepare that."

"That is a phantom."

"Oh, it is—"

"Proper limit that you did not get?"

"Yes, or a fishing license that did not get," laughed Sullivan.

Regarding a certain appointment, he swore that Stratton thinks "that a good idea," and explained that perhaps Stratton thinks that "Sullivan thinks it a good idea," for he would have consulted the Minister about that.

"So that you were simply playing on Mr. Gamey?"

"I wanted to get his confidence." He admitted that he wrote to Mr. Tidd Mr. Passmore of The Telegram on the report that he spoke of. Tidd of these matters.

"The matter is now pending in the courts," remarked Mr. Johnston.

Offered Five Thousand.

Just at the close Sullivan told another story of a conversation with Gamey had with him at the Walker House on the Saturday following the election. Gamey said: "I am in this trouble, and I want you to help me out." Sullivan said: "I will give $5,000, if you will back up the story I have told in the meetings."

Sullivan says he replied he would have nothing to do with him. Gamey persisted on several subsequent occasions and said that he believed that he (Sullivan) never got anything from Stratton. Sullivan told Gamey Mr. McPherson would arrange to fix Mr. McPherson and that Mr. McPherson would arrange to pay Mr. McPherson back up his (Gamey's) statement. Sullivan said that no one was present when could have heard the conversation. Stratton thought he thought took good care not to be in the hearing of anyone.

The court then adjourned.

Report of Friday's trial on next page.

Catarrh

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It weakens the delicate lung tissues, breaks down digestive organs, and breaks down the entire system.

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SULLIVAN BRANDS R. R. GAMEY'S STORY

Calls "Expose" of Mr. P. R. for Manipoulin "Lie" and "Falsehoods."

WITNESS' EMPHATIC DENIALS.

FROM THESE SERIATIM.

R. R. Gamey, Hon. James M. Stratton, Ex-Premier Hanna and Others Mentioned.

—Nor Did Mr. Stratton or Any Other Member of the Government Know of Their Deals—The Evidence as Taken Friday.

Toronto, April 23.—Frank Sullivan's evidence was completed yesterday, and it was an absolute denial of Mr. Gamey's whole story, so far as he is concerned the object for which the commission was appointed. The statement that Mr. Stratton had given him the number $3,000, which they divided, he characterized as a "lie." Mr. Gamey came to the front row, facing him, and following closely every word, but Mr. Sullivan left the witness box as he entered. Sullivan flatly denied that Mr. Stratton or any other Minister knew of any commissions being paid, or being between him and Gamey, or of their proposed deals. He explained the expression quoted by Mr. Gamey in a different construction in his "exposé." Mr. Gamey left at late at Friday afternoon, and he was not present when the Premier and Attorney-General made their statements from which money might be made.

Mr. Blake's Greeting.

The examination of Frank Sullivan was continued by Mr. Blake at the Royal Commission at 10 o'clock yesterday morning.

Q—Good morning Mr. Sullivan. Do you remember Mr. Sullivan, what day it was that you resigned? A—Yes, sir, it was the 8th March. Without any conference with anybody.

Q—Did you hear on the 7th of September, Mr. Gamey refused to deliver up the Manitoulin? A—Yes, I heard that he was going to give the Globe the information. I supposed it was that paper. Beyond this he knew nothing about the interview.

Q—When did you first hear about that—The Globe interview? A—One day—I knew that he was going to get it that day.

Q—How did you know? A—Mr. Gamey told me.

Q—Was that on the day that Ex-Premier Hanna left? A—No.

Q—And what hour of the day did he first tell you that? A—Shortly after noon.

Q—And how did you accompany him up to the Queen's Hotel? A—I knew what hour Mr. Gamey would be up from Manitoulin to meet him.

At the Parliament Buildings.

Q—There were two visits on that day? A—Mr. Gamey came up in that day; I accompanied him both times.

Q—And then on the first interview that you accompanied him, he was to be something given to The Globe? A—Yes, sir, he was to give the same out of Mr. Stratton's office.

Q—When he went up the second time did you accompany him? A—I met you meet him in the buildings? A—I met him in the building.

Q—And was your first meeting in the buildings on that occasion or was you before or after he had given the interview? A—Before he had given the interview.

Q—Did you wait there until the interview was over? A—Yes, sir.

Q—And did you see at any time that he took the copy of that interview over to the Queen's Hotel? A—No, sir, I did not.

Q—Did you see at any time he told you he had sent it? A—Yes, he said I have an interview written out for The Globe, and he said another thing about he wanted to make some corrections in it. That was all I knew about it. I didn't see it, but he told me that.

Q—And when he got down to the Walker House and he did not return—A—I took leave of him at the door.

Q—He went out of the Buildings at all or he got back to the house? A—Yes.

Q—And he returned with it? A—Yes.

Q—And apparently did give it? A—Well, yes, sir.

Q—What time would have elapsed between the time that he told you about this interview and the time he got it? A—It was half-past two that I saw him in the office, and it was six or after six when he gave the interview.

Had Work to Do.

Q—Why had you remained there so late that day? A—I had work to do, and besides I had promised Mr. Gamey that if he left me at 2.30, that I would wait there for him.

Q—Did you on that day telephone to Mr. Gamey that Mr. Stratton would see him at 2.15? A—Yes.

Q—Was that your day telephone? A—The Public Works Department, Parliament Buildings.

Q—At what hour was it that Mr. Stratton asked you to send that telephone? A—I didn't speak to Mr. Stratton at all. Mr. Stratton didn't tell me to send that telephone.

Q—You say you 2.30 Public Works office, Parliament Buildings. Stratton would see him at 2.15? A—Yes, I telephoned to Mr. Gamey. I will explain. Mr. Gamey asked me either the night before or the morning when I was down to telephone to Mr. Stratton's office and find out when Mr. Stratton would be in, and I telephoned that morning some time, and I think it was half-past five when I did the phone.

Q—When did you find out Mr. Stratton would be there at 2.15? A.—Whoever answered the 'phone told me. Mr. Stratton would be in the room 2 and 3 2.30.

Q—And you telephoned down to Mr. Gamey to that effect? A—I telephoned to the Walker House.

His Story Substantially True.

Q—I need scarcely ask you the question in closing that all you have told me is of course substantially true? A—Yes, absolutely true.

Mr. Johnston cross-examines.

In reply to questions Sullivan said his salary in the Department was 60 a day. He never received another cent from the Government at any time, nor from any member of the House, nor even Mr. Gamey. Mr. Gamey told him on the 7th or 8th of October that he was going to support Mr. Hardy, and that the Manitoulin vacancy was in a new country which needed Government assistance, and, thinking he had been supported by Liberals. He (Gamey) said he supposed that if he supported the Government he would get the patronage and Witness had no reason to doubt it.

Q—Who was the first man that spoke in reference to deals—that is, concessions and other matters of that kind? A—Mr. Gamey started it.

Mr. Gamey and I spoke of that.

Q—I suppose Gamey told you of it? A—Yes.

Q—Did you know the Government was pretty close? A—Yes.

Q—And with Mr. Gamey supporting them—and Government lands and timber and so on—it occurred to both of you that something could be made? A—Yes; I may have suggested it, Mr. Johnston.

Gamey's Story a Falsehood.

Q—Now he says that there was a deal made, an arrangement made, between you and him, that you and he made an arrangement out in the street opposite the Walker House, in which a certain division was to take place; what do you say to that? A—The statement Mr. Gamey made about a deal made between us in connection with that, is a falsehood; that is all I can say about that.

Chancellor Boyd—Gamey has his own notes of Gamey's evidence, as to the statement that Sullivan advised Gamey to resign, and said that the protest could be made, and that a fairly good thing might be made out of it?

Mr. Johnston—Q—You have heard what his Lordship has stated? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Did that take place between you and Gamey? A—No, sir, I did not.

Q—Did you ever advise him to resign? A—No, sir, I don't think I did.

Q—Did you ever tell him that the protest could be got rid of? A—No, sir, I did not.

Q—Had you any authority from anybody to deal with that protest? A—No, sir.

Q—Or any protest? A—No.

Q—Did you ever say to him that the evidence could be got or bought or tried or intimidated around, in the words to that effect? A—No, sir, I did not.

Q—Did he say to you that the Government was so close that no person would care to go into a sort of a thing, that it would be done and Mr. Gamey would get out of it, etc.? A—No, I had no conversation of that kind.

Was Gamey Wavering?

Sullivan declared that until the day before the resignation Gamey had persisted in his intention of supporting the Government.

Q—Did you notice at any time that Mr. Gamey felt that he should be had taken as an independent supporter of the Government? A—Not until the day previous to the House opening.

Q—The House opening? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Will you tell me if anything was said between you with reference to the same? A—Yes, sir, he said that his friends had got after him on the ground that he had taken the interview he had given, and that he had made a mistake in that, after him, with all kinds of threats and offers, and the inducement that I understood was that he would be appointment that he would be Minister of Mines in the Conservative Government.

Gamey did complain that he was not getting the patronage, and that his friends had not got going through.

Asked if the three letters produced by Gamey in court were all he wrote Gamey, he replied: "Oh, no; there was lots of correspondence."

Mr. Johnston wanted this correspondence, and Mr. Blake produced it, saying he had observed it, and had kept it for Sullivan's benefit.

Mr. Johnston read the letters, as follows:

Two New Letters.

"11th February, 1903.

"Capt. John Sullivan, Public Buildings, Toronto, Ont.

"Dear Sir,—I have your letter of the 10th instant. The wood that is wanted is about 70 feet long, about 25 per cent. poplar, and 6 per cent. balsam. I do not see any reason why it should not be cut and the couple of years would not do. I would like to have it cut in sections 8 feet, get a supply near North Bay, so that it could be shipped on Grand Trunk, as they give a good rate. Yours truly,

"H. H. Collier."

"The Chancellor—What has that to do with it?

Mr. Johnston—I think it is important, as it shows the correspondence that passed. Then in February 14th, the following letter is written to Mr. Gamey:

"February 11th, 1903.

"Friend Gamey,—Enclosed please find a letter which will explain itself. When we heard from this fellow, we at once thought of that pulp wood you spoke about on the island, and we wrote and asked him if he would accept wood which had been cut a couple of years. Kindly let us know the lowest possible price you could take it for. If you think it would be better to buy the stuff where it is—figure the thing out and see the way we can made the most money out of it.

"Yours faithfully,

"Frank J. Sullivan,

"Secretary Public Works.

"10 Linden street."

Sullivan Another Deals.

The Noble letter about fishing licenses was on the list of February, and there was another that in the autumn also, during the wood famine, the Premier had written Mayor Howland as to bringing wood from Manitoulin. Gamey was to have been in with him on the deal.

He denied that there was any idea of Gamey's being paid for his twice registering letters at Yorkville in the telephone name of Frank Crosby.

Mr. Johnston—Q—Now, he says that three times you discussed arrangements between you—is that true? A.—No, sir.

Q—Is that the whole thing was verbal, whatever took place? A—The whole thing was verbal.

The Chancellor—You referred to correspondence which he destroyed—there is no doubt about that.

Mr. Johnston (to witness)—You understand what I mean? A—Yes.

The Chancellor—The agreement was that Blake should get $2,000 in September and $2,000 more at the end of the session, because there was nothing like that? A—No, sir.

The Chancellor—Was it to destroy any agreement? A—No sir.

The Chancellor—Was there any agreement in writing? A—Except those letters there was nothing.

NEVER GOT ANY MONEY

From R. R. Gamey, Hon. J. R. Stratton or Any Member of the Government.

Mr. Johnston—Q—And you say as to that $3,000 you never got any money from this man at all? A—No, I never got a cent from him.

Q—From Mr. Stratton? A—Never, sir.

Q—From Mr. Gamey? A—Never.

Q—From Mr. Myers? A—Never.

Q—From Mr. Hanna? A—Never.

Q—Did Myers bring any money to you that you know of? A—No, sir.

Q—Did Chase bring any money or money in the smoking-room? A—Not that I know of.

Q—Was there any package or money brought to you that depended on that occasion that Gamey speaks of? A—No, sir, I know nothing of it, was not there with him.

Q—If he says that you were not here? A—I was not there.

Q—Did you see Mr. Stratton? A—I was not with him when any parcel was delivered to him, in any matter, sir, I was not.

Q—Was there any money paid to you on the Manitoulin? A—No sir.

Q—In which it is said that Mr. Stratton gave the denomination of the bills? A—No sir.

Q—Did you ever see opened it and gave him half at the west end of the parliament buildings? A—No.

Q—That you went in the first instance about the 15th or 16th of September to the smoking-room, to the Premier's office, and divided and tore up the envelope—that is not so? A—Not true.

Q—Did you ever with this man in the smoking-room at all on those days? A—No, sir.

Q—That is on the 5th, 10th or 11th of September? A—No sir, it was not.

That Is a Lie.

Taking up the money affairs, Frank stated that his father often borrowed $50 at a time to meet expenses on a couple of occasions giving his cheques. He admitted that when he went to Gamey to see Mr. Stratton on Sept. 9, all that the latter said was, in consideration, was that he would receive the same consideration as the other supporter of the Government. In fact, the witness said Gamey denied to all the references to money in Gamey's account of the negotiations with the Premier and Attorney. And finally, with regard to Gamey's statement that Sullivan had said he's in Ontario bank bills which they divided, Sullivan stated emphatically: "That is a lie."

He emphatically Sullivan denied that money was paid on the night of The Globe interview. He was not in the room. He was not paid a single cent.

Mr. Johnston asked if he had ever neglected to put his signature to a cheque. Sullivan said he had done so in a letter enclosing a cheque to the American Life.

Chancellor Boyd—Q—What was said between you, if anything, in connection with the cheque? A—Money, could be bought or not? A—Nothing was said about that.

Q—Did you say you would try to get it? A—No, I did not.

Q—What was said about withdrawing the cheque? A—Nothing, sir. I never discussed that with anybody.

Q—What was discussed about sawing off the Davis petition? A—There was a little conversation about sawing the Davis petition off. There was a little talk about the protest about Mr. Davis.

Q—Who said that you said that Davis would never face a trial? A—No, sir, I never said that.

Suspicions of Wet Umbrella.

Coming to the Crossin plane forgery episode, Sullivan said he was going he noticed a wet umbrella on a chair, and noticed that Mr. Crossin must have left it there. He said that Mr. Gamey had the conversation with Crossin, and he suspects he did not know anyone else was in the room, but the wet umbrella made him suspicious. Towards the end he said he went to Crossin's office to the plane, but was intercepted by Gamey.

Mr. Johnston—Q—And did you attach any significance to the at all? A—Not at all, sir.

The Chancellor—The conversation was all over then.

Mr. Johnston—No, my Lord, not quite.

Q—Was the conversation all over at that time? A—Well, there was a few remarks after that.

He said he was with Gamey only while at Mr. Stratton's office, once in September and once at The Globe interview. Gamey referred to this on the day before the opening, and said those were the only dates they were together.

Q—Now, coming to the question that Gamey stated he got in your writing. Was there anything said at that interview about 0100,000? A—Yes, sir.

Q—What was said? A—Well, that was towards the latter part of the conversation: I was the author of the phrase in question in the very—Mr. Gamey had told me how much we could make out of this he was in going into the scheme, and I said, Just stick to what you have done; just stick to the Government. In these schemes of ours and we can make $100,000.

Q—What was said at the time you parted that was said at the interview in the piano factory? A—Well, Mr. Gamey led me to believe that he had given up his interest in the Manitoulin, and he said he was going to stick to the Government, and I told him I was glad.

Q—You thought that was the fact that he had given up his interest in Manitoulin, and he was going to support the Government that was the impression he conveyed to you? A—Well, he led me to think that there was going to be any explanation, I suppose, that he had done things to somebody, and he was going to go and say they were not so.

Mr. Stratton Knew Nothing.

Q—Did Mr. Stratton know about any conversation or any correspondence you were having with Mr. Gamey? A—No, sir.

Q—Did he know anything about the proposed deals that were going on? A—No, sir.

Q—Was he or any other member of the Government interested in any way with reference to these matters, I mean, the letters or the deals? A—No, sir.

Q—It was a matter entirely between you and Gamey? A—Never. A—Between Mr. Gamey and myself.

Q—Was it true that the fact that you had shown Mr. Stratton letters or any other letters of any kind from Mr. Gamey? A—No sir, I did not show him any letters.

Q—I suppose if he had you knew enough—

The Chancellor—I do not know that you can ask that.

Mr. Johnston—I'll put it in my witness, my Lord.

The Chancellor—But he is not my verse to you.

Mr. Johnston—Q—Did you know without letters that he knew and did you know what effect the knowledge of letters would have on you and Gamey would have if they were shown to Stratton?

The Chancellor—You cannot tell how such knowledge would act, such might act differently if he did not know as much about the Minister as he did about the letters. He cannot tell the working of their minds.

Mr. Blake—My learned friend asks you on the question after reading his letters.

The Chancellor (to witness)—Do you know anything about the other Ministers of the Crown knowing anything about the matters arising from Mr. Stratton's delegation? A—Well, in what way do you mean?

Q—Did you know anything about any of the other Ministers of the Crown knowing anything about the matters? A—No, sir, I did not.

What Stratton Knew.

Q—Because that was said, It was said the Ministers knew all about it. Do you or do you not know, or have any knowledge of any of the Ministers knowing anything about it? A—I think all the Ministers knew Mr. Gamey was not in sympathy with the Government.

Q—That is not the question. I mean these allegations of payments, etc., they all knew he was going to support the Government, and as the country knew it more or less as a matter part of the transaction?

Mr. Blake—No doubt Gamey, Mr. Stratton's consideration was the one that I asked yesterday, "Did you tell him that I was sure that Gamey were trying to sit on Mr. Stratton and he thought he would show them that he was not to be sat on."

The Chancellor—Well, it is not one based on Mr. Stratton's knowledge.

Mr. Blake—Then Mr. Sullivan, if I understood him correctly yesterday, you stated that the first that you heard about the Davis petition was in connection with Mr. Gamey was on the last, that was, that you had at the Parliament Buildings? A—Yes, I said about it? A—Well——

Q—Is it true that the case? A—That is the case because we had been negotiating on that matter.

Sullivan admitted that he had kept money for his uncle at Palmerston for upwards of five years, and that it was and had only been decked two weeks ago.

Sullivan's Finances.

"Your salary was $2 per day and pickings?" suggested Mr. Johnston.

"My salary was $2 per day," said Sullivan's lawyer.

Q—But you had opportunities? A—I had the opportunities of dealing with the Government. I told you I had my contracts.

Q—But you had opportunities in connection with the department, which you say you did not go to yesterday—the lakes and the fishing? A—Well, sometimes I had the Parliament buildings who kept their eyes and ears open could find these things out.

Q—Do you say you say you occasionally write and inquire? A—Yes.

Q—Do you say you wrote occasionally? A—Sometimes I did, yes.

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Q—Do you say you say you occasionally write and inquire? A—Yes.

Q—Do you say you wrote occasionally? A—Sometimes I did, yes.

Q—Did you say that? A—It was $12.

Q—Paid out in what? A—My insurance.

Q—What was the date of that? A—That was along in August.

Q—On what bank was the cheque? A—I do not think I put any cheque—I enclosed cash.

Q—Why did you say cheque? A—I am sure it was cash.

Q—Are you sure? A—I made a slip there. I stand corrected on that.

Q—I did not see there was any slip? A—You can prove that by the Manufacturers' Life.

Q—On what bank was it? A—It might have been a Post-office order or the money.

Q—You said it was a cheque? A—I won't discuss that with you at all. I may have said it was a cheque. I will look that up myself, there was no cheque in connection with it.

He ended Mr. Sullivan's evidence, and there was a general movement of the counsel. Chancellor Boyd intimated that all who wanted to go out should go at once. Mr. Gamey's interest also apparently waned; for he withdrew from the room.

Mr. Frank Ford Called.

Mr. Frank Ford, K.C., solicitor to the Attorney-General, was called. He admitted having written to Mr. Gamey with an enclosure sent to Mr. Gamey with the letter, "X Y Z." Witness said: There was a lady stenographer who typed the letter.

In answer to Mr. Blake's question he said he did not get her to do this typewriting. He stated that Sullivan, whose name at that time he did not know, came to his office one afternoon and asked him to copy on the typewriter a letter he had written. Ford demurred and said he was busy at writing at the time. Sullivan was urgent, and said he would wait to catch the mail. He own stenographer was not in the office, and he typed the Attorney-General's Department letter himself. Ford said he was astonished at the matter struck him as irregular, and he asked Sullivan what it meant. The latter told him that was for use at the coming convention in Manitoulin. Ford said he was previously the purpose of it. Did have any idea of it." said Mr. Johnston.

Q—Didn't it occur to you as being a matter that the work of a department should be entrusted with the preparation of a political document? A—Well, I thought it was.

Q—He was, as a matter of fact, doing public business? A—In connection whatever with the politics of Manitoulin. I thought it was.

Mr. Johnston objects that Mr. Ritchie is not entitled to put a witness in the box and suggest things, which, to his mind at any rate, are irregular. Mr. Ritchie said he was entitled to do so.

Mr. Ritchie states that Mr. Ford is a barrister and he does not need to put words in his mouth.

Mr. Blackstock states that Mr. Ford is not being tried as a barrister, to which Mr. Ritchie replies that he has got the knowledge of a barrister.

What He Copied.

He also testified that some days afterwards he had another letter of the same typewriter the draft of The Globe interview. He had been asked to do so by Hon. M. Stratton, to whom he met by chance as he (Mr. Ritchie) was coming out of the Premier's room. Mr. Stratton asked him if he was busy, and if he had any stenographer was busy. Naturally, he had connected the two incidents.

He also said that he typewrote the letter signed "Frank Sullivan" to Premier in October, announcing his appointment as Secretary of Public Works. Stratton near the Premier's department. He typed the letter himself, a typewritten draft, and asked him to make a copy, as his secretary was busy. The Sullivan letter to The Globe interview and the Gamey letter are all written on the same machine, the only one he had, in the Attorney-General's office.

In cross-examination to Mr. Ridout he said he typewrote the letter for the Attorney-General's Department was that he was familiar with the machine, and the other was the only one he used. He had handed the letter to Mr. Stratton, and the documents he had copied were left in the Premier's room, because with the typewriters once he made.

Ontario Bank Transaction.

Mr. Gordon Kilgour, of the Ontario Bank, produced his teller's cash book for September 1 to 8 and September, 1902, but not his supplementary cash book. The initials, he said, were those of the teller, and he identified the handwriting as his own. Witness said he had no recollection of having paid out about this time $1,500 in Ontario bank bills, and there was nothing to show that he had to payment, and he made a thorough search of the books.

To Mr. Riddell he said that after he had been subpoenaed he had been able to find any trace of such a payment. He had been in Sudbury, and the local bank there had a large circulation in the district.

Mr. Ritchie he said he could not find that any large sums in one hundred dollar bills and fifty dollar bills had been paid out in September, because the teller hadn't the slightest idea, he was responsible for the information, and he couldn't tell from the cash book, and as he didn't know anything about it.

Mail and Empire Article.

Mr. Johnston said he was wished to call Mr. Coffee in view of an article appearing in the Mail and Empire of this morning.

Mr. Blackstock stated that the article had appeared in The Mail and Empire of this morning.

Mr. Johnston wished, he said, to make objection to the article.

Mr. Blackstock said that this same objection had arisen in connection with the Globe and Mail articles, and he thought it would be improper to have the jury exposed to such a thing.

The Chancellor stated that he thought Mr. Johnston had better wait until the jury are difficult.

Thomas F. Coffee Called.

Thomas C. Coffee, manager of the Traders' Bank, Guarantee Department, at this point was called with reference to an article appearing in the issue of the morning papers.

Mr. Johnston said: "$3,000 matter having been mentioned in the evidence yesterday and so much having been made out of it—

Mr. Blackstock—But there was nothing made out of it.

Mr. Ritchie—It was taken in the evidence.

Mr. Riddell—I am desirous without objecting to anything any man, of having an explanation of what this transaction is.

Mr. Ritchie—All I can say about this is that I believe it has nothing to do with this matter.

Q—I understand, Mr. Coffee, you had no personal account in the Trust and Guarantee Co. with Mr. Stratton? A—No, I is closed out some time ago. It is closed out in July, 1902.

Mr. Johnston—What kind of an account was it?

Mr. Riddell—A private account of Mr. Stratton—deposit account.

Mr. Ritchie—Q—His drawings are not the ones that would appear in this book? A—It appears in the books, but not in this book.

Q—That is a payment that would appear in your ledger, but not in your account of Mr. Stratton at all? A—No.

Mr. Riddell—Q—I just want to ask you one or two questions, Mr. Coffee. Is Mr. Stratton a shareholder? A—Yes.

Q—Who is your vice-president? A—Mr. Kloepfer, of Guelph.

Q—Then without mentioning any amount, $3,000 transaction which has been mentioned more than once in the evidence, a certain company had issued bonds, of which you were trustee? A—Yes.

Q—And they drawn upon you for a certain amount as against the proceeds of the articles given to them, that is the $3,000 transaction? A—That is all.

Q—And the other transactions that are mentioned here are purely your own private affairs? A—Yes, sir.

The Chancellor—Nothing to do with this case? A—Nothing in the books has anything whatever to do with this case.

Q—Has the $3,000 transaction? A—Nothing whatever.

Mr. Riddell—Q—And the $1,660—that that was paid to your president, and is that also a perfectly legitimate transaction? A—Yes.

Q—Mr. Stratton had nothing to do with any of these matters? A—Nothing whatever.

Books and Blotters.

John McGill, manager of the Queen street branch of the Traders' Bank, produced a teller's blotter, a supplementary cash book, and a second teller's blotter, the first for payment out of his own bank and the second for payments out of other banks. He testified that after making a search he could find that there was nothing in the books which had any connection with this matter.

To Mr. Ritchie he said he knew nothing about any payment of fifties or hundreds out of his bank in September.

Mr. Ritchie said he had been working at the Ontario Bank, then took the stand and assisted counsel in looking through the books and all of the books under his control in September.

Mr. Ritchie, surrounded by Mr. McPherson and Mr. Blackstock, made a lengthy examination of the deposit ledger.

George H. Bartlett recalled.

After a further examination of the books he was questioned by Mr. Ritchie, and testified that he knew nothing of the payment of $1,500 or similar large amount in the beginning of September. The $1,700 in cash was paid out to Trudeau, and having been returned on September 12 came from the Merchants' Bank, Toronto.

Mr. McKeown's Affidavit.

Mr. McKeown said the purpose of bringing this matter before the court. I read the following affidavit:

"In the matter of a Royal Commission, dated the 28th day of March, 1903, William Ross, of the City of John, Alexander Boyd, Knight, and the Hon. William Gibson, of Fallowsbridge, authorizing them to enquire into certain charges of bribery or attempts to bribe:

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Continued on page 6.

CALL TO EDITORS.

Royal Commission Orders Their Appearance in Court.

ARE ACCUSED OF CONTEMPT.

Result of Sensational Articles on Saturday Morning.

MR. COFFEE PRICK BUBBLE.

Bank Officials Examined But No Clue Found to Alleged Bribery Fund.

Charges of Frank Sullivan's Illegal Affidavit Made Not Proved $1,500 From Mr. Gamey—Mr. Stratton Not Will Testify.

Toronto, April 27.—Saturday morning the Royal Commissioners appointed to inquire into the Gamey inquiry, the evidence alternating between newspaper and bank witnesses. Progress was slow at times, the witnesses being evasive and reticent. Contrary to expectation, the continuation of the inquiry in the afternoon.

Bank Manager Called.

Charles McGill, general manager of the Traders' Bank, testified that he did not remember initialing for any large amount in September last a cheque for $3,000 or in that neighborhood. Local manager was W. H. Smith. It was so unusual for him to initial cheques for large amounts that he would be sure to remember if he had done so. He had not initialed any cheque for $1,500 in September. He did not give directions that the payment be made a thorough search of the books.

To Mr. Riddell he said that after he had been subpoenaed he had been able to find any trace of such a payment. He had been in Sudbury, and the local bank there had a large circulation in the district.

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Continued on page 6.

"I had scrofula and erysipelas for eighteen years, until I heard

Of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery," writes Mrs. Elizabeth Jones, of Wyoming, W. Va. "When I commenced to take this medicine I weighed a hundred and thirty pounds. I have taken six bottles of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery and three vials of his 'Pleasant Pellets,' and am glad to say I feel like a new woman. I now weigh two hundred and seventy-five pounds. When I began to take the Medical Discovery I could feel it was helping me. I realize Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery is the best medicine on earth."

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery purifies the blood and entirely eradicates the poisons that breed and feed disease. It cures scrofula, eczema, erysipelas, boils, pimples and other eruptions that mar and scar the skin. Pure blood is essential to good health. The weak, run-down, debilitated condition which so many people experience is commonly the effect of impure blood. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery not only cleanses the blood of impurities, but it increases the activity of the blood-making glands, and it enriches the body with an abundant supply of pure, rich blood.

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A CALL TO EDITORS

Continued from page 4.

company of which James Robert Stratton is president.

"4. I believe that the publication of said comments and alleged evidence was made for the purpose of injuring the said Stratton and interfering with and prejudicing his position in the estimation of the public in his business capacity.

"5. The said newspaper is now produced and shown to me and marked Exhibit A, and the comments and alleged evidence are set forth in the publication, and in the first page, being the title page of said newspaper, and continued on the second column thereof and headed 'Startling Discovery made by Lawyers in Gamey Case.'

J. M. McEvoy."

Sworn before me at the city of Toronto in the County of York this 26th day of April, 1891.

George C. Campbell,

A Commissioner, &c.

The Matters Complained Of.

The matters which are complained of in that newspaper are, without reading it at, set forth on the first and second columns of the title page, which is referred to in the affidavit "Startling Discoveries Made by Lawyers in Gamey Case."

Then the parts which we say convey the improper inuendo are these: "A discovery made by counsel for the prosecution at yesterday afternoon's session of the Gamey security gives promise of bringing to light, one of the most astonishing surprises yet provided by the case, which has already had so many sensational and incomprehensible developments during the past six weeks.

"The discovery was made by counsel a few minutes before adjournment, and there was no time to follow it up, but it will be probed to the bottom to-day, and should it bear fruit, the result will be the most direct corroboration yet offered of Mr. Stratton's charge that he received bribe money from the very hands of a Minister of the Crown.

"Then they refer to a couple of hours being spent, and then in a further paragraph, and in somewhat heavier type, part of it, "A further remarkable feature, however, of the bank books, was made by counsel, and a few minutes before the 4 o'clock, in looking over the teller's blotter, it was found that on September 9th, one day before Mr. Gamey's arrival, the teller to the Treasurer, in Mr. Aylesworth's office, and two days before the date on which he says he left for Ontario Bank bills were divided between himself and Frank Sullivan, a cash payment of 93,000 was made on cheque.

"Reference to the supplementary cash book shows that that sum was drawn by the Trusts and Guarantee Company of 24 King street west, Toronto, a financial institution of which Hon. James Robert Stratton is president.

"The next step in tracing this payment, after making the discovery a matter of court record, will be the production of the cheque. It will probably prove to have been signed by the company's manager, Mr. T. P. Coffee, but, most important of all, it will show the person who is the name of the individual or corporation to whom the money was paid. If it should prove that payment was one in no way traceable to any of the chief figures in this perplexing case, but until this is proven the incident must be undoubtedly furnish food for much speculation.

Then the comment goes on to trace up these bills, the $1,000 and ends by a reference to Mr. Barwick, K.C.

In the Hands of the Commission.

Mr. Johnston—We are, of course, entirely in the hands of your Lordships. Your Lordships may, or may not, think it proper to direct that anything further should be done. My opinion is that proper this matter should be brought to the notice of your Lordships and we ask to be advised accordingly. Whatever your Lordships may advise should be carried out, so far as we are concerned.

The Chancellor—Does it appear before us to-day that this three thousand dollars has to do connection with this matter?

Mr. Johnston—Yes, my Lord. And there was no reference whatever in the evidence to the Trust and Guarantee Company.

The Chancellor—The proceeding would be by calling on The Mail and Empire to show cause. It is a matter that should be on affidavit, I think.

Mr. Johnston—Then, I shall put in a supplementary affidavit.

The Mail Must Explain.

Mr. Johnston—I also refer incidentally to the reference to the prosecution of the government prosecution on his behalf, that is in regard to the twenty-two bills to which I have referred your Lordship. That is a matter that does not concern Mr. Stratton, but, it is a paragraph in which I think your Lordships should be seized.

After consultation with Chief Justice Hagarty, the Chancellor said,

Then we direct that the "Mail and Empire" be called upon on Monday to show cause why they should not be committed for contempt for commenting on evidence which is in the course of being investigated, and in which is incomplete, and interfering with the proper administration of justice.

The World, Too.

Mr. Riddell pointed out that The World had offended in the same way, and a similar affidavit would be put in.

A Passmore's Evidence.

H. M. Passmore, a reporter engaged on The Toronto Telegram, was called and sworn. He testified that he had a conversation with Frank Sullivan on Tuesday the 21st of April last.

The Chancellor—Could you give us the conversation instead of going into lengthy detailing?

Witness told how he met Frank Sullivan at the Walker House with his father on that morning, and they were speaking of Gamey's visit to Buffalo. He said the conversation turned upon Gamey being crooked, and I had said to Frank Sullivan that my friends had warned me not to take too much stock in what Mr. Gamey said, not to trust him too far, and Frank Sullivan said he believed that Mr. Gamey was be crookedness man alive. Then some thing was said about the money. I remember correctly.

Mr. Johnston—What is this? A—Something was said by Mr. Frank Sullivan about the money, to the effect that the $5000 came from the same place as the $9,000. Then that was followed by the statement that he had received—his words were, "I got $1,5000 of it up to Gamey."

Mr. Ritchie—Q.—$1,500 he meant? A—Yes.

Q.—Did he say of it or out of it? A—I think he said of the $1,500.

Q.—What did you say to that? A.—Well, he looked at me as if he was saying that, and I looked at him, and instinctively the sour of the moment to doubt it, and I said, "You did, eh?" and he said, "You bet I did," and he was in the first statement that carried conviction, but it was what he said afterwards.

The Chancellor—You are to tell us not about your convictions, but about your conversation. Was that before he gave his evidence or after it? A—That was before, on the morning of the 21st.

Conclusion From the Article.

Mr. Johnston put witness through a long and severe cross-examination. He was asked why he had not reported Frank Sullivan's remark that Gamey was his crooked man alive, and answered, "Well, I would not put everything in the paper that Frank Sullivan would tell me." He put in what he thought was right from the point of view of its news value. He knew "the fact that the Gamey trial had cost the government of $3,000 to Gamey, and secondly, upon the fact that Sullivan had said of it." He spoke to Sullivan "the first time in his life the morning after the Gamey trial was in the House, although on that occasion he denied that his name was Frank Sullivan. He was not in any sense confidential with Frank Sullivan.

Q.—As far as personal relations were concerned your is a stranger to you and you to him? A—Yes.

Q.—And you tell this story of Frank Sullivan, who was a stranger, how he got a dollar, you say delivered to him in a confidential confession that he got $1,500 of this money? A—Yes sir.

Q.—Do you swear to that? A—I swear to that to the utmost mental reservation, hesitation or uncertainty of any kind.

Q.—You tell the public and the court that Frank Sullivan, the man who was a stranger to you, and who spoke to you in confidence, and who said to you, "I got $1,500 of it," was the man who got $1,5000? A—He said so.

Q.—And he knew then that you were a reporter? A—I suppose he knew.

The Telegram's Libel Suit.

At Mr. Buchanan's (City Editor of The Telegram who had charge of the matter) request he now Mr. McEvoy the Wednesday evening following in connection with the libel suit entered against Mr. John Ross Robertson of The Telegram. He said he did not want to publish an explanation.

Q.—No proposition of any statement made that what he said was true.

The next thing it will be shown that the matter was taken up (Parties?) A—No.

Q.—And that Frank Sullivan said then, "I got $1,500 Tory money?" A—Yes sir.

Q.—Those words were not stated on that occasion? A—They certainly were not.

Q.—Did Mr. McEvoy say to you, "You publish that statement on oath and I will see about withdrawing the libel suit?" A—Those words were mentioned, but in this connection, I said, "I have no money to pay for the Telegram and I wanted Mr. Robertson and Mr. Buchanan to be thoroughly satisfied that the statement was right. I went to see McEvoy, and he said, "Tory money, he has known me many years—"If I had known it, I would not have done what I did." Then I went to see Mr. Buchanan, I stated that I was willing to state that Sullivan said that he did not say it. That was as far as I was willing to go, and McEvoy said, "All right, get it out."

Q.—After making a statement in The Telegram in which that he said would state that he did not say it? A—Yes, I was willing.

Q.—Were you willing to publish those words, Sullivan denies making that statement, and that he never saw Sullivan at all—were you willing to do that? A—On the strength of what Mr. McEvoy said.

Q.—Were you going to publish anything about Frank Sullivan on the Wednesday? A—That would not have been retracting anything.

Was Money Ever Paid?

Q.—Now, that the question was raised whether first of all there was any money paid at all or not, you knew that? A—No, I had never heard that.

Q.—The first you have heard of it is to-day? A—The only time I ever heard anything about the disposition of money, Mr. McEvoy told me himself that Dr. Beattie Nesbitt spoke about paying money. Then I met Walker House Mr. McEvoy said that the money was obtained by a servative cancus held here a couple of days before.

Q.—Did not you know that the one great enquiry at Toronto and before the public was, Did these men get three thousand dollars, and where did it come from; did you know that that was one of the great objects of the enquiry? A—The great object of this enquiry was to find out, as I understood it, whether the three thousand dollars which Mr. Gamey is alleged to have received, really came from Mr. Stratton.

Q.—And whether he got the whole of it? A—I don't know anything about that.

Q.—And you know that if Frank Sullivan admitted getting fifteen hundred dollars of that money, that would of course support Gamey's story, and damage Mr. Stratton's reputation; you know that? A.—I suppose I might have considered that if I had thought of it.

Q.—Did you or did you not know that? A—I remember, I saw, I knew there was something in it.

Relative Value of News.

Mr. Johnston here asked witness many questions about the relative value of the news in the Gay's Telegram, in view of his statement that he had condensed the Sullivan interview because of the interest of the house when the report was written, and also questioned him closely to find out how the alleged statement of Frank Sullivan came about.

Q.—I ask you if that was in answer to a question of yours, was it, about money? Was it, or was it not? Was answer to question he said about $9,000? Was that in answer to a question of yours—$9000 out of the same hole? I can't remember.

Q.—Was it or was it not? Give the best recollection you have? A.—I think it was his statement.

Q.—Did he without any question on your part? A.—Yes.

Q.—You have sworn to that absolutely, you will stick to it? A.—Yes.

Q.—And the $1,500 was all to his statement voluntary? A.—Yes.

Q.—Are you certain about? A.—The statement was made absolutely voluntarily without any even suggestion from me.

Q.—It was a simple, absolute, voluntary statement made by you to you, a newspaper reporter, in the Walker House between nine and ten o'clock on Tuesday morning, by Frank Sullivan. Is that right? A.—Yes, sir.

Doubled It.

Q.—Do you not so surprising to you that you doubled it? A.—I saw an important admission, and the first thing I thought it might be—he was feeling pretty good and was smiling there, and had smiled when he said this, and then it was smile—I didn't know whether he was smiling from pleasure or whether he smiled because he said this as a piece of fun.

Q.—You were inclined to doubt the truth of the statement? A.—When he smiled I did.

Q.—Then, the only reason you thought it might be doubted because you said, "You did, eh?" And he said, "You bet I did?" A.—Yes. This smile went off his face.

Q.—And that changed your opinion? A.—Yes.

Q.—You can't say what he intended or whether he intended it seriously or the other way, you can't say as to that? A.—No sir; but my impression—

Mr. Johnston—That is all.

Mr. Ritchie—Q.—Did you believe when he made his final statement that he was serious? A.—Yes, I believed the statement when he said, in response to a cross-examination, that he did.

Witness further said he had walked up from the Walker House to the House with Mr. McEvoy that morning, and had walked back to Walker House immediately afterwards. Mr. McEvoy said he was warm friends and both good Liberals. Capt. Sullivan had walked away before the incident with Frank Sullivan occurred, and he did not think that Capt. Sullivan was within hearing distance when Frank made his statement. The copy, he was a noisy one from the street cars. Mr. McEvoy in the interview about the libel suit had told him that Frank Sullivan had denied that he made the statement. At no time during that interview had he recorded from his position that Frank Sullivan had made the statement to him. He had stay out the Wednesday evening and Saturday of the second week in March, and returned from Ottawa, and had left the service of the Ontario Government about the 1st of February, coming back to Ottawa.

Mr. Riddell here put in another affidavit from Mr. McEvoy in regard to the article in The World to the same effect as that of The Mail about the $3,000 entry in the Ontario Bank books, which he said,

What the World Said.

Mr. Riddell—The article is this: "Proving the Bogus Fund Paid Gamey by the Bribe Giver. "Three hundred and Hundred Dollar Bills Very Recently Paid Out." Mr. Charles Ritchie, K. C., with the aid of the paying teller of the Ontario Bank, and the books of that institution, called for the production in the afternoon to trace the $3,000 which Frank Sullivan obtained from J. J. Stratton. It was a fishing expedition.

The Chancellor—This is the same tone as the other?

Mr. Riddell—Yes, my Lord.

Q.—Cross-examined by Mr. Johnston again pointed out that there was no mention of the Trusts and Guarantee Company in the official evidence taken by the court reporter. The information was guided by the inspection of the books.

Mr. Johnston—Dogs and a similar order of the court would issue.

An argument then arose as to the production in court of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, the parents of Mrs. Frank Sullivan. Mr. Blake examined for the defence, and the commissioners order that the witnesses be procured as soon as possible.

Mr. Bartlett Again.

Mr. Bartlett, the paying teller of the Ontario Bank, then took the stand to be examined by Mr. Ritchie, and Mr. Johnston walked over to Mr. Blake's table and said to the Commissioners for prosecution: If there is any application that comes from the Crown that obtained, I will produce them if at all possible, but I do not feel bound to pay attention to communications of perhaps irresponsible persons. Whatever you want me to do I will do.

Mr. Blake (holding out his hand), All right, I want $10,000.

Mr. Johnston retreated.

Mr. Ritchie—Q.—Mr. Bartlett, have you get that information I asked for? A.—Yes, on the 8th, 9th, 10th and 11th of September.

Q.—On Monday, the 8th of September you paid out seventeen $100 bills? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then on the 9th you paid out twenty-one $50 bills and one $100 $100 bill? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then on the 10th, you did not pay out any at either? A.—On the 10th I paid out one $100 bill and apparently no fifties.

Q.—On the 11th you paid out twenty-one $50 bills and one $100 bills? A.—Yes.

Q.—Now have you any means of showing to whom you paid the twenty $100 bills on the 11th? A.—No.

Q.—Can you say that it went out in one payment or not? A.—I could not say that. If it went out in one payment there would be a cheque for a corresponding amount.

Q.—Are you able to tell by means of ascertaining whether it went out in a lump sum, whether it the $2,000? In $1,500 went out in lots of 100? A.—No.

Q.—Now are there any means by which you could ascertain that? A.—No.

Q.—By searching of the books? A.—No, my memory is a good record.

Q.—That would not show it? A.—It would show it if there was a cheque for that amount.

Q.—But that $2,000 might be included in a cheque for $2,000 or a larger amount? A.—Yes.

Q.—Could you point $100 bills and twenty-one fifties on that day? A.—Yes, I had so many less at the end of the day.

Cross-examined by Mr. Riddell.

Q.—Are you received from institutions to make an exhaustive search through the books in order to find if you can trace any entries bearing upon this matter? A.—Not any other dates than this.

Q.—I want to see the supplementary books—I want to see the persons who drew out large sums of money? Single $100 bills? A.—Yes.

Mr. Riddell and the witness then began a search of the books, and at adjournment at 12.55, had noted two pages in the cash book of 1890.

At the resumption of the Commission at two o'clock Mr. Bartlett was recalled and made explanations to Mr. Riddell and Mr. Ritchie as to the information about which they had been enquiring.

No Stock to Enquiry.

After Mr. Bartlett had left the box the Chancellor said: "Subject to the Mail and Empire, I have to the banks that you wish to clear up, the only other witnesses are the two Wilsons.

Mr. Blake—Yes, and then, my Lord, we have some other matters, communications have been sent to those who are engaged in this matter, some private matters, matters and others that have been simply brought to my notice, I think, that their communications should not be overlooked, and that they should lead to possibly their examination and the examination of other. I learned from friend who has investigated those as well as we can, and we do not think it should be justified in pursuing any of the matters, or even mentioning the communications, but I do not want, my Lord, to be open to the charge of any people or any matters that were material to the investigation have been overlooked. I feel bound to mention here and now that if any communications have been made or evidence that they think would be material, that your Lordships, I presume, will of course be ready to receive it. I do not desire hereafter that I, in my mind, have been the means of blocking or preventing or omitting any matter that was relevant to the investigation.

Mr. Ritchie—There is one matter I have not mentioned to my learned friend, Mr. McPherson, has subpoenaed a gentleman in reference to some information he has got. He is not here to-day, but it may be that we shall want to call him, my learned friends, and perhaps, we may not; but it may be that I shall ask he will only take a very short time.

The Defence's Position.

Mr. Johnston—Also, with regard to the matter of Mr. Biggs, perhaps your Lordships will be good enough to note that in connection with ourselves, we have received, I think, learned friends, many communications. We have endeavored to read them up, and have, we think, traced them to their legitimate source, and find nothing relevant to the issues submitted to the Commission.

We are exactly in the same position that my learned friend is in, that if we have any information whatever, either for or against the accused, it is our duty that it shall, indeed, be very glad, indeed, to have the opportunity to have it put in. If these people desire to communicate with us further it is the intention of the Mail and Empire the consideration to which their statements are entitled.

Witnesses, and Witnesses.

The Chancellor—No doubt, in communications of this kind, a great many people pretend to have knowledge and communicate that alleged knowledge as being relative to the issues for the mere purpose of being brought into notoriety and being the notoriety that accompanies it, without possessing any information at all. They are not witnesses at all, and merely occupy the time of the court to no purpose. A great many, I suppose, of that class; but if any communication is sent, it is likely to lead to any relevant result, it will be open to us to be open at all times to receive that evidence. Was said by the Chancellor Gamey, also, the enquiry here has proceeded along the ordinary lines of litigation; it has been left to the counsel on each side to bring forward such evidence as they may think to support their contention and throw light upon the matter in dispute.

To Get at the Real Truth.

We have recognized the duties cast upon us of getting at the truth of the matter, and in regard to any information that comes to our in regard to any subject upon which evidence has been called, if we find there are any witnesses brought to our knowledge at any time that have not been called, we shall think it is our duty to have those witnesses brought before us, for the ascertainment of the matter as far as knowledge and skill will enable us, therefore, we should be no difficulty on the part of the Commission in receiving this evidence at any time there may be found to be such.

Prosecution Closed.

Subject to that, Mr. Blake, you close your side of the case?

Mr. Blake—My Lord, I

The Chancellor—The evidence on your behalf will be open to receive this additional witness when he comes and some other witness that Mr. McPherson says that he has. If so, are you in a position, Mr. Johnston, to go on?

Mr. Johnston—We may perhaps understand this before the court rises. We learned from the said Mr. and Mrs. Wilson as two witnesses whose evidence we desire to present to the court.

The Chancellor—Mr. Wilson has been examined.

Mr. Johnston—If we are able to produce Mr. Wilson on Monday morning you will be able to go on with the examination? A.—Yes.

Mr. Blake—Yes.

Mr. Johnston—Otherwise, we shall be ready to go on at 10 o'clock on Monday.

The Chancellor—At any rate, Mr. Wilson cannot take very long.

Mr. Blake—We shall be to the application your Lordships have given.

The Chancellor—They may be enlarged.

Mr. Blake—Mr. Johnston you will have those witnesses here?

Mr. Johnston—Mr. Wilson and his wife can be here on Monday morning. Mr. Wilson, I know.

Mr. Ritchie—In any event the evidence will be closed.

At 2.35 p.m. the Commission was adjourned till to-day at 10 o'clock. The Commission opened at 10 and 11.30 o'clock, and not sit again until 2.30 o'clock, out of respect to the late Judge Louat, whose funeral will take place to-day.

Mr. Stratton to Testify.

The defence will begin to-day, after the evidence of Mr. and Mrs. Wilson, parents of Mrs. Frank Sullivan, and of possibly one other witness has been heard. These will take a very short time. The first witness for the defence will be the head office. Mr. Stratton will testify on his own behalf later on in his investigation.

Report of Monday's trial on page 6.

MANCHURIA.

Great Britain, United States and Japan to Make Forcible Joint Protest Against Russia's Demands.

Pekin, April 30.—Russia has demanded that China cede an important practically ceding to her the Manchurian Peninsula, including other nations from the country.

Joint Protest to be Made.

London, April 29.—Russia is in contemplation a forcible joint protest on the part of Great Britain, United States and Japan, to be made against the Russian demands in the matter of the seizure of Port Arthur.

Sir Ernest Satow, British Minister to China, in a despatch to the Foreign Office has confirmed the published synopsis of the Russian ultimatum to China by M. Pincoon, Russia's Charge d'Affaires at Pekin. Further official advices regarding the intentions of the Chinese Government and explanations from St. Petersburg are awaited anxiously. In the meantime the British government is not taking active measures.

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The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY, 1, 1903.

THE LINDSAY, BOBCAYGEON AND PONTYPOOL RAILWAY.

The announcement made in yesterday's Evening Post that the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon and Pontypool Railway will be constructed at once comes as a pleasing assurance to the public. Lindsay people will accept it as another step forward in the progress of this town and county. To the people of Bobcaygeon and East Victoria the building of this railway comes as a deliverance. For well nigh forty years these people have been looking upon the promised railway as a thing of the world, and at last it is coming, and will be a great boon to the locality. Mr. Stewart and Colonel Sandilands also the building of this road means much.

Messrs. T. Stewart, W. T. C. Boyd and H. J. Wickham are to be congratulated on their success, and are deserving of the gratitude of the people. They have had many difficulties to contend with and have had a long, hard struggle to make the construction of the road an assured fact and their ultimate success will be all the more gratifying to themselves. Our townsmen, Mr. Stewart, with his usual determination, has stuck to the project since he first became identified with it some four years ago, and has done much toward the present happy condition of affairs.

Mr. Boyd, by his name and influence, has lent prestige to the undertaking, has been a great factor in the success of the enterprise. He has well earned the gratitude of the people of his native village. Mr. Boyd is one of those enterprising men whose services are needed to bite we deserved success and the progress of the country in which he resides. He has done a great deal to develop Lindsay, Peterboro, Lakes and to bring this district prominently before the people of Canada and the United States. Two or three years past he has had a regular line of passenger steamboats plying between Lindsay, Oshawa, Port Perry and Beaverton, and has lately purchased the Str. Empress, plying between Burleigh and Lakefield, so that now he has complete steamboat connections between all points on the Kawartha Lakes. The Port Perry Navigation Company, of which Mr. Boyd is the President, has a bright future before it, and the people will, I tell the success that may come to it.

Mr. Wickham, since he first took hold of this railway, has been untiring in his efforts to see the road constructed. Through good and evil report he has never become discouraged. The success of the road has always been the uppermost thought in his mind. It has been with him the life-lasting business of his life for a number of years. When a boy in the township of Verulam he had heard discussed the question of a railway to Bobcaygeon, and he now says that to him the greatest source of comfort is that he has been enabled to do this service to his old friends in Bobcaygeon and Verulam. The Post extends to Mr. Wickham its congratulations. The construction of the road will soon be under way, and we know that it is achieved as it is hoped that the road will be ready for traffic from Burketon through Lindsay to Bobcaygeon.

GLASGOW'S GREAT WORK.

Sydney Brooks writes from London, England, to Harper's Weekly, for the purpose of routing his views on municipal ownership. Mr. Brooks seems to find in the so-called municipalism in England a tendency toward solidifying, which in the estimation breeds corruption and various civic evils to wake.

In the United States few communities have ventured farther than the control of such services as public baths, parks, water, electric light and gas. Yet in many respects the most progressive people in the world we are as conservative as the Dutch in matters appertaining to the control of public utilities.

Glasgow, Scotland, is one of the most progressive municipalities in the world. The City Council supplies the people with water, gas, electric light, cable and electric cars and telephones. The municipal authorities control eleven public parks and gallteries, the finest in Britain and world-wide, a fruit and vegetable market, a dead meat market, a cheese-market; a fish and poultry market, one public clothes market, four slaughter houses, and offices, four hospitals and one hundred and twenty-six schools, one house of 2,485 municipal houses, seventy-eight lodging houses, of which the city municipalities, a fifth house, which the municipality also directs; 372 shops, forty-nine stores, forty-three workrooms, forty-three workshops, twelve halls, two churches, two hotels, one theatre, one station, one public-house, one public-house, one powder mill, one laundry, one bake-house, one golf course, one engine-house, one cemetery, three over 1,000 acres of land, where large and profitable crops are grown, including all the grain used in the stables of the cleansing department, as well as crops of wheat, oats, turnip, etc. The municipal officers are the city sewage into solid matter and sell it to the farmers for manure, and they carry on business as market-gardeners; they possess stone quarries and 200 railway wagons; they have 1,000 cars, employ and conduct a civic granary, raises $3000 a year on the clinker from the refuse crematory furnaces, converts the refuse into manure, and recovered until the waste paper and occasionally melt and dispose of the solder from the tin cans, and a fourth of the price of refuse.

Mr. Brooks declares that these extensive operations in municipalism are causing the "best type" of men to lose interest in municipal affairs. "At the same time," says Mr. Brooks, "the forecasts of municipal officeholders is being solidly forward, and even the municipal employes are now at a point of view on their looking account. Add to this the influences of a local authority competing with all manner of private and "shrewd and professional men" — and the public can understand why certain people are anxious to see the back of the municipal officers of the City Council of Glasgow.

The interest which formerly controlled franchises and offered interesting service, are now combining, for the protection of the public, the idea of municipal ownership. As long as the public authorities of Glasgow and other places need an assured and present efficient management of important services, the people will be safe from the attacks of franchises to sordid speculators.

THE OTHER SIDE.

Much is being heard of the laborers' side of the question in these days of unexampled prosperity, and it is well now and then to have the views of the employers presented for criticism and comparison. In advocating the cause of the Employers' Associations, Mr. E. W. Day, of Toronto, recently said:

"Nothing may be assured that we do not believe in low wages, but we believe in oppressive shop rules. We do, however, believe that capital is entitled to protection and fair dividends, and that labour is entitled to favourable working conditions. We believe that it is wrong to accomplish through the agency of boycotting, intimidation, violence, strikes, lockouts and friction generally, that which should be the result of harmony in our part of the industrial system. This can only be accomplished by organizations of both capital and labour, and that one body cannot presume upon the weakness of the other, and should we be the means of preventing the crying of the hardships involved in a strike, the ends will be achieved, and the victory will have been vindicated."

Mr. Day admits that there are extremists in the employing class as well as among the labouring classes, but adds:

"I have no doubt that the great mass of our citizens, be they employers or employes, are honest, honorable, worthy men, striving each for the betterment of their own interests of his home, and his country. There is a great mass of the community can, if they will, bring about a peaceful, unexpensive employers and employes of which are bound to be of some to a realization of their duties to the community. Why should the disturbing elements be permitted to drive this great mass of the community? This movement requires the strong moral support of both sides, and will reason, think and strive as the interests of the whole people. When we have done this, the problem of conciliation will no longer keep the city in the dark. This course may be determined by the popular demand, and it is hoped that it will be adopted by all concerned."

Are You Thinking of Building this Spring?

If so, call on the Victoria Lumber Co., and get any assistance you may need. Their roughly equipment system is very highly spoken of by everybody who has used it—adv.

Monkey Brand Soap removes all stains, rust, dirt or tarnish—but won't wash clothes.

WAS NO CONSPIRACY

George B. Wilson Denies That He Was Sent Out of the Country.

MRS. WILSON CORROBORATES

Mrs. Frank Sullivan Explains Her Father's Holiday Trip.

THE PROSECUTION IS CLOSED.

Defence Begins With the Ontario Bank Deposit Slips—Many Officials Give a History of Mr. Gamey's Transactions With the Bank on the 18th April—An Important Witness.

Toronto, April 28.—Little progress was made in the Gamey investigation yesterday morning, and the Crown practically closed its case by 12 o'clock. The Crown called a number of witnesses to prove that the Ontario Bank Deposit slips were filled in by Mr. Ritchie he said he was in Rochester this month. He was there on Friday, the 10th of April. He recollected meeting a man whose name he did not know, and was sent with him to the hotel. He never spoke to the man after that. He never mentioned to this man that they were having a great time in Ontario.

Q.—I am just trying to refresh your memory. Did you ever say what it was about, and you said that a man in the Government had bought a member by the name of Gamey, and he was going to Stratton with the crime? A.—I never did.

He did not know that the man who recited this to him was Mr. Davis, and did not see him there at Rochester.

Q.—Perhaps this may refresh your memory. Did you ever say you knew all about the business, and your brother-in-law, Frank Sullivan, had told you about it? A.—I never had such a conversation.

Q.—Did you tell him that Frank Sullivan had come up to your place in Newmarket and said that the Stratton had bought up Gamey, and that the business had been done through him? A.—I never had any such conversation.

Q.—Did you and you ever see an agreement signed by Gamey by which he agreed to support the Government? A.—I never did, and never saw Gamey's name until now.

Q.—Did you tell Mr. Davis that Frank Sullivan had showed you the agreement which Gamey had signed, in which he promised to support Ross and the Reformers, in April? A.—I never told anything of the kind.

Q.—Neither on the 10th April nor any other time? A.—Nor any other day.

Q.—I am calling your attention to this, because I am instructed by Mr. Davis will say that? A.—If he says it he says what I never told him.

There Was No Conspiracy.

Q.—Perhaps this will refresh your memory. Did you tell him that Frank Sullivan had to resign his job at the Department of Railways and he came out to your house so as to avoid being subpoenaed? A.—Never on oath; I never held any such conversation.

Q.—Did you never said that Frank was to get five thousand dollars for bringing Gamey to Rochester? A.—Never.

Q.—And did you not tell him that you were to get five hundred dollars to do the job in the way to avoid giving evidence? A.—Never; he I would not attempt—

Q.—I did not tell him that I hadn't the agreement, nor that my wife, before she left for Toronto the return trip, had got a memorandum in regard to the Gamey business written in case I kept away. I might have met him in the National Hotel on the 16th or the 18th, I would not swear which.

Q.—Do you not recollect seeing Mr. Leavitt of the City of Toronto, Barrister, in the Ontario Bank? A.—I never saw them.

Q.—Do not occasion on the 18th of April, or whatever day it was, at the National Hotel in Rochester, when Davis and Leavitt were there, did you say to them that if you did not get 5,000 or a thousand dollars you were going back to give up the whole conspiracy and smash the Government? A.—I never told them that I was part of a conspiracy with any gentleman.

Q.—Did you on this occasion, in the presence of Leavitt, while he and Davis were together, make any of these statements and tell them that I have examined you about as having been made to Davis? A.—I never did.

Q.—Nor anything to that effect? A.—Nor anything to that effect.

Q.—Did you mention her indirectly? A.—Never.

A Fabrication.

Q.—If they state that it is so, that is a fabrication? A.—It is a fabrication.

Q.—Do you know a man by the name of Palmer, of Rochester? A.—I have met Mr. Palmer.

Q.—Perhaps I can refresh your memory. I am instructed that Mr. Palmer, the one I refer to, is the agent or manager of the express company in Rochester? A.—I never knew him.

Q.—Do you recollect your son-in-law, Frank Sullivan, being over there? A.—No.

Q.—Staying two or three hours and then going away? A.—I did not.

Q.—Soon after your son-in-law described you went to Pennfield? A.—I intended going there anyway.

Q.—He says that Sullivan reminded long conversation there to give you some money; is that correct? A.—That is correct.

Q.—And then Frank Sullivan took the sleeping car at one o'clock on Monday morning for Toronto? A.—That is correct. Will you allow me to explain a little more? A.—Yes.

Q.—If you wish it? A.—I wished my wife to send me some money, and she sent it by Mr. Sullivan in preference to sending it by mail, and he brought it.

Q.—It was five dollars, was it? A.—I think so.

The Chancellor—We had that before.

Mr. Ritchie—It was necessary to have a special messenger for the five dollars, and he was the special messenger.

Q.—Do you recollect the night that Frank left for Rochester? A.—I do.

Never Went to Palmer's Room.

Q.—Do you recollect going to Mr. Palmer's room that night in the National Hotel, or that morning, about 10 o'clock, and meeting him and telling him about the interview that you had with your brother-in-law? A.—I never went into his room.

Q.—Did you speak to him? A.—I say I did not speak to him. I might have spoke to him in the hotel, I don't recollect.

Q.—Were you up until one o'clock that morning? A.—I was up until Mr. Sullivan left for Toronto, and I went home to my room and went to bed.

Q.—How long was you up after Sullivan left? A.—Probably twenty minutes.

Q.—Did you have any conversation from the time Sullivan left until you retired? A.—I think I did not.

Q.—Not with anybody? A.—Not anybody.

Q.—You did not tell Mr. Palmer on that occasion that Frank had come there to move you away, and you had told him that the Government and the Reformers were going to win? A.—I never had any such language in the city of Rochester.

Q.—Did you not tell him that Frank had got an agreement from Gamey by which he was to support the Government? A.—I never had destroyed the agreement? A.—I never.

Q.—And you did not tell him that Frank was to get five hundred dollars to go to Stratton for the road? A.—I never did; I did not move.

Q.—But you did go to Pennfield? A.—I did, to my brother.

Q.—Did you also tell him that if you received a thousand dollars it not come out that your son-in-law Frank Sullivan was to get five thousand dollars? A.—I never did; so help me God.

Q.—Nothing of that kind? A.—I never conversed on the subject.

Conversation with Mr. Davis.

Q.—Stand up Mr. Davis, (Archibald C. Davis stands up.) Did you ever meet this man, a fellow-citizen and fellow-citizen of the City of Rochester, but never had any conversation with him on this subject.

Mr. Johnston—Where does he live? Mr. Ritchie—He lives in Rochester.

At the request of Mr. Ritchie, Mr. Leavitt, who is in the court room, stood up.

Q.—Now, Mr. Wilson, did you meet this man, Leavitt, and did you meet face before, to the best of my knowledge, so help me God.

Q.—Perhaps your memory is a very poor one? A.—Not poor, nothing poor about it.

Q.—You never met him? A.—Not to the best of my knowledge.

Q.—I want you to swear positively? A.—That is a rather hard oath.

Q.—Did you ever speak to him? A.—I never did.

Q.—Did you ever speak to him since? A.—I never did; I never subject? A.—I never did.

Q.—Did you never to be said he was not in the habit of proclaiming to strangers and to the world generally your conversation with Davis and other people.

Mr. C. Davis of Rochester.

Arcar C. Davis sworn.

By Mr. Ritchie—Where do you reside? A.—In Rochester, N.Y.

Q.—What is your business? A.—Insurance business.

Q.—Do you know the last witness, George B. Wilson? A.—Yes, I do.

Q.—Where? A.—In Rochester.

Q.—How often? A.—Why, I met him on the 10th April, I was requested to say how many times—it may have been over three times, I put down at the least.

Q.—Where did you first meet him? A.—I was going up West Main street.

The Chancellor—Is this evidence concerning the last witness?

Mr. Ritchie—Yes, I should.

The Chancellor—You are going to make a man a witness, and you can touch. This is something that happened in the street in Rochester and G. B. Wilson told somebody else.

An Impertinent Question.

After a deeply discussion between Mr. Ritchie and the Chancellor as to the admissibility of the evidence, in consideration of Mr. G. B. Wilson's statements, Ritchie, after referring to two leading Eng. cases, decided that it was a rule evidence is inadmissible.

Mr. Ritchie—This is the only question I am asking, or calling Mr. Davis, so he may as well step out of the box. Mr. Leavitt was also here for the same purpose, and I presume I should not call him, if it meets your Lordship's approval.

The Chancellor—There was some other evidence you wanted to call.

Mrs. Wilson's Evidence.

Mrs. Geo. B. Wilson said that she left with her husband and her daughter, Mrs. Frank Sullivan, for Buffalo on April 9, the day before Good Friday. Her daughter went out to Newmarket, and left for Buffalo before and made arrangements for a stopover to drive them to the Metropolitan Railway on Monday morning. The Sunday morning her daughter said they would take a trip to Buffalo. Her daughter had been speaking to her previously about a trip on Good Friday. Each paid their own expenses to Toronto, but her daughter bought the tickets for the three of them from Toronto to Buffalo, though she paid for her own and her husband's. She did not remember how much the fare was. She only intended to stay just for the day. She took her husband's action with Mr. Lloyd, Division Court Clerk, which she saw her husband taking with him on the Wednesday before at a funeral. She did not see either him or Mr. Lloyd, the barrister in Buffalo.

The witness then arrived in Buffalo about noon on Friday, and that with her husband she stayed at her daughter's the night before in Toronto. They registered at the hotel right across from the station, and she stayed until the evening; train and came home alone, her daughter seeing her off in Buffalo. She did not know when her daughter came back. She didn't ask either her husband or daughter what business they might transact. She had no discussion about it. She had not heard from her daughter since.

No Promised Pay.

Q.—Did you get any memorandum before you left home showing what was to be paid to Mr. Wilson if he remained away? A.—No.

Q.—Did you get any paper of any kind? A.—No, I did not; I never heard of any.

Q.—Never heard any discussion as to what was to be paid? A.—No.

Q.—You swear to that? A.—I swear to that.

Q.—Ever any discussion as to what was promised to her husband for? A.—No.

Q.—Who was to supply your husband with money while he was away? A.—Myself.

Q.—How much did you send him? A.—I gave it to my son-in-law to send to him when I did not.

Q.—How much? A.—$25.

Q.—You heard your husband say he only got $5? A.—I suppose that he did, he did not give me any.

Q.—You heard that Frank Sullivan made a special trip to Rochester to give it to him? A.—No.

Mr. Riddell—That is not so.

Mr. Ritchie—I did not hear that A.—He had occasion to go there.

Q.—Do you know whether he had occasion to go there or whether it was a special trip? A.—I do not know.

Q.—For anything you know it may have been a special trip? A.—Yes.

Q.—Why did he look like it in the witness box? A.—I only wanted him to have a trip, I did not care.

Q.—Why, afraid if he got too much in a night coming home? A.—No.

Q.—He would come if he wanted to; he wanted to visit his old friends.

Mr. Johnston—Yes.

The Chancellor allowed the examination to go on.

Mr. Ritchie—Q.—Did you ever offer him any money? A.—No, I gave it to him to send.

Q.—Where was it that you gave Frank Sullivan the money? A.—Buffalo.

Q.—Where? A.—At the hotel.

Q.—What kind of bills did you give him? A.—I gave him small notes.

Q.—Ontario Bank bills? A.—I think so.

Many Ontario Bills.

Q.—They seem to be going around quite prominently in Rochester, Ontario bills? A.—Not all of them.

Q.—Did you at that time any idea how long your husband would stay away? A.—I thought of stay a month if he could.

Q.—You knew the Investigation would take a month? A.—I did not think of the investigation.

Q.—Did you think of stay a month? A.—Yes.

Q.—Was that agreed to between you? A.—Not particularly.

Q.—Was there any discussion about that? A.—No, I told him to stay a month if he could.

Q.—Did you she said she gave her husband $15 at the station, and she told him to stay a month, and he agreed with him. She could not remember if she said he had money received from her husband.

Q.—Did you not tell your husband that you had the money? A.—I cannot remember. He said he was thinking of coming home.

Q.—Did he tell you he wanted money? A.—He did not tell me.

Q.—Didn't he also say that unless he got money he would have to come to Canada and expose the whole conspiracy? A.—No, I never heard that before.

Q.—That he was not going to stay away—he might just as well have kept $5,000? A.—No.

Q.—Did you reply to it? A.—No.

Q.—After getting the letter what did you do? A.—I told my son-in-law and daughter read it we put it in the drawer.

Q.—That letter might have been a letter asking for money? A.—I don't think he asked for money. I don't remember that he said a word about money.

Q.—You didn't go at all events and tell your son-in-law to send money? A.—No.

Money Was Sent Money.

Continuing, she said the money she sent her husband was part of the rent of a house she owned, the tenant who paid her farm rent was Mr. Gamey of Stratton.

Q.—Was any money given you just at that time by Gamey? A.—No.

Q.—Nor while you were in Buffalo? A.—No.

Q.—By your daughter? A.—No.

Q.—Or by Frank Sullivan? A.—No.

Continuing, she said she had not seen Mrs. Sullivan since returning from Buffalo, and that the younger daughter that read the letter before it was put away, and the waiter heard their letters.

Q.—Did your husband and the bills were twos and fives and a ten. She had been away about her ordinary business, and knew nothing about the case or that she was aware of that this investigation.

Expert to Examine Books.

Regarding the bank books, Mr. Johnston said he had an expert should examine them for the first time, and he would be able to tell exactly everything which he thought relevant or required explanation. It should be pointed out to counsel. He did not want that the expert should go into the box, but that he should simply go over the books in the way suggested in order to save the time of court and counsel.

The Chancellor—Do through the books and say if prima facie there is anything that appears to be relevant to his enquiry.

Mr. Johnston—Mr. Darwick may if may not consult.

The Chancellor—Counsel can arrange with the bank.

Mrs. Frank Sullivan.

Mrs. Frank Sullivan said she accompanied her father and mother to Buffalo on Good Friday. She had seen her husband on a week before that, and had spoken to her mother about a trip to Buffalo. She had said her father was going to Rochester and they would accompany him as far as Buffalo.

Living in Toronto All the Time.

Continuing witness said she had accompanied the city officer, but did not know that people were employed to watch her father, or that her with a subpoena. She had been in her own house every night. She thought that her husband wish to see her father on last Saturday. She had her husband had no bank account, but she had a small one in her own name. She remembered Yonge and Yonge streets. She was positive that she did not get $25 from her father or money from her husband last Christmas. She never gave her husband power of attorney. Her reference to her bank account. She never sent a telegram to her husband or father when they were in Rochester.

Mr. Ritchie produced a telegram signed Hattie, to her father, George B. Wilson, in Rochester, dated April 16: "Will be to see you tonight."

Mrs. Sullivan said she never sent it to him. Her father, Mr. Wilson, in his request, wrote a copy of it, and signed her name, which is Hattie. Her copy and the telegram were filed as exhibits. She knew her husband's handwriting, and the telegram was not his. She did not know that her husband went on record. However on the 18th; she thought it was last Saturday night, and did not know anything about the date.

Mr. Johnston did not cross-examine. The witness was then asked and has been unwell for some time and was quite weak. She left the house.

THE DEFENCE BEGINS.

Mr. Gamey's Transactions With Ontario Bank on the 18th April.

The Chancellor—Now, is that your case, Mr. Blake?

Mr. Blake—Yes, my Lord, subject to the evidence of the officers of the bank.

Mr. Johnston called Mr. Howarth and Mr. Smith, officials of the Ontario Bank, neither of whom appeared, upon the Clerk being asked that Mr. Johnston call his next witness. Mr. Johnston then stated that in expectation of these witnesses being here, he had no other witnesses to go on with. The Chancellor then suggested telephoning for the missing witnesses. Mr. Johnston retired for this purpose.

Mr. Johnston said he was collection clerk in the Ontario Bank head office, and was employed on the 18th of April. He produced a memorandum of the transaction, which was taken for letter N, but it was not the initial of Mr. Howarth or of Mr. Ross, the two tellers in that day. It was possible but most improbable that it could go through the ledger without the folio number. If that did happen it would be certain to be entered in the ledger folio on the slip and not in the ledger. The witness then produced and with equal ledger folio on the slip, and it would end with sup. Gamey's name and signature. The deposit slip was filled as an exhibit. The slips after being entered, he said, but this one was never filed. The deposit slip produced was the receipt sent the transaction, and he never saw it. Instead of this he saw Mr. Gamey in the office on Saturday, April 18, in the morning, but not in the afternoon.

Mr. Johnston produced another deposit slip of the same date, Saturday, 11, which he never saw before. The initials on the slip were those of either teller on that day. There were only two transactions of that amount, $900, on that day. That slip never passed through the bank and was never in the bank file.

Not an Original Slip.

In cross-examination he said deposit slip, Exhibit 66, was not an original deposit slip, and if a copy was made it would be in duplicate, that would be on an original deposit slip, and would not be a copy that had passed through the bank. It was not a complete copy. The initials were not the teller's initials, and if it was an attempt at a copy it was a bad one. That does not look like an attempt to deceive the bank; he said it was, if in the bank would be misled by this slip purporting to be a copy of the deposit slip. The initials on it would not apply to exhibit 67. Exhibit 67 was a deposit slip and initials were not their teller's initials. Neither of these slips would lead witness into thinking they were copies of anything in the bank file. The genuine deposit slip would be a voucher to the bank. The letter of the customer had signed his monthly receipt for his pass book, the slips were of no value as vouchers or reference.

Mr. Johnston he said the bank does not destroy the deposit slips at first sight, and he needed for evidence. He did not know what they were doing in his bank.

Receiving Teller Testified.

Mr. F. B. Howarth, teller of the Ontario Bank, said he saw Mr. Gamey on April 18, at the bank, in, and Mr. Crossin made a deposit of $900 to the credit of Mr. Gamey at G. Crossin & Co. The deposit slip was in Mr. Crossin's handwriting. The original deposit slip was in the bank on the 18th. Mr. Gamey came into the bank about 10 a.m. Sept. 18, and asked to see that deposit slip. He told him to see the accountant, Mr. Brown, but at Mr. Gamey's request witness spoke to Mr. Brown himself. Mr. Brown saw the manager, and told him he could bring the slip. Mr. Gamey said he wanted to make a copy. After a couple of minutes on the desk Gamey returned with the slip, but the slip passed back was not the same. The original was nine $100, whereas the returned was only five $100, twenty $10, thirty $20 and one $50, not added up. The returned one was totalled up and had no folio number. He called to Mr. Gamey, who was one or three yards away. He thought Mr. Gamey was near enough to hear, but he did not answer, and went out. He then spoke to the messenger, Mr. Barton, who reported to Mr. Brown and he to the manager.

Could Not Account For It.

Mr. Gamey came back half an hour later with Mr. Crossin and said he thought he had accounted the original, and could not account for it. They searched, but could find no trace of it. Mr. Gamey said he would have lost it on the way to the factory, and they returned to the factory by the same route, but could not find it, and had it on the way.

Q.—But you saw him at the Crossin office making a search in his pocket-book? A.—Yes.

Q.—Which pockets—all of them? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then you parted with himwas anything said between you, do you remember? A.—Nothing; he said he put the initials on that slip and he said he left it.

The Chancellor—On what slip? A.—On the slip he handed into the bank.

Mr. Johnston—Yes, I said Exhibit "67"—is that the slip he handed to you in the bank? A.—Yes, I said—yes.

Q.—And that is the slip you asked him about, who put the initial on? A.—Yes.

Q.—And he told you he did? A.—Yes.

Q.—When you got the slip was it just freshly written or had it been written some time before? A.—It looked as if it had been freshly written.

Q.—Yes.

Q.—Was it changed in color since? A.—Yes, it has got darker.

Q.—Did he give any reason for putting the initials on the slip? A.—Yes, he said he had put the initials on a copy of the original slip.

Q.—Did he say anything to him about that? A.—I told him it was not a copy.

Q.—Did you tell him in what way it was not a copy? A.—I did.

Q.—Did he say anything to you? A.—Nothing.

Q.—Did he say anything more in regard to the initials with what the denominations were on the substituted slip? A.—No, I did not.

Not Originally Received.

Q.—Now, had he any other slip from the bank excepting the $900 that he handed you? A.—He got from you? A.—That is the only one we received.

Q.—Then did he say anything more about the initials? A.—He did on the occasion.

Q.—What did he say? A.—He said he had put the initials on a copy, anyway, the amount totalled the same.

Q.—Did he say he had put a slip from your bank before to your knowledge? A.—No.

Witness, continuing, said he reported the circumstances to the manager, and he went to see Mr. Harwick, the bank's solicitor, to report the circumstances. The witness—Then did you see Mr. Gamey again that day? A.—I did.

Q.—Did you see him? A.—About two in the afternoon, I should think.

Q.—Did you hear him say anything that day when he came back? A.—I did not.

The Chancellor—Q.—Where did you see him? A.—In the office.

Mr. Johnston—Q.—What did he do? A.—He said he had left the slip, I believe, to the accountant.

Q.—Do you know that he did? A.—Yes, I saw him do it.

The Chancellor—Q.—You say him had the initials on it, and he left it him hand the slip.

Mr. Johnston—Did you see him hand a paper to Mr. Brown, the accountant? A.—I did not see it.

Q.—Did you see Mr. Brown afterwards? A.—I did.

Q.—Did you see Exhibit 66? A.—Afterwards that day in the bank? A.—I did.

Q.—Did you see Exhibit "66?" A.—Mr. Brown, the accountant.

Q.—Did you see Exhibit 66 of the nine $100 bills? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you see that in the bank about two o'clock or so? A.—I would not be sure at the time.

The Chancellor—Well, Gamey was there about two o'clock.

Mr. Johnston—Q.—Was shortly after two o'clock that you saw this? A.—I saw it in the afternoon, I just positive about that.

The Chancellor—What is that slip; let me see it—is the other slip—Exhibit 66.

Mr. Johnston—Yes, my Lord.

The Chancellor than compared the two slips.

Not the Original Slip.

Mr. Johnston—Q.—Now, is that the original slip of the 11th September, 1902? A.—It is not.

Q.—Was it in a condition in which it is now when handed in when you saw it on Saturday afternoon? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Crumpled up in that way?

Continued on page 7.

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THIS ANNOUNCEMENT CANNOT IMPRESS YOU ADEQUATELY. THE ONLY WAY TO MEASURE THE COMPLETENESS OF OUR OFFERINGS IS TO SEE THEM.

MEN'S AND WOMEN'S UNDERWEAR AND HOSIERY.

Ladies' full fashioned Cashmere Hose, regular 38c, B D 29c; regular 25c, B D 19c; regular 20c, B D 15c; Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Hose, 10c; Ladies' Grey Ribbed Cotton Hose, regular 10c, B D 7c; Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Hose, regular 15c, B D 10c; Children's Ribbed Cashmere Hose, sizes 4½ to 7½, regular 18c and 20c, B D 10c; Misses' Ribbed Cashmere Hose, 7½ to 8½, regular 25c, B D 20c; Men's Cashmere Sox, regular 25c, B D 10c; Men's Wool Ribbed Sox, regular 25c, B D 20c; Men's Cotton Sox, regular 10c, B D 5c; Men's Cotton Sox, regular 15c, B D 10c; regular 15c, B D 10c; regular 10c, B D 8c; regular 25c, B D 18c; regular 20c, B D 15c; Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, regular 50c, B D 32c; regular 40c, B D 32c; regular 50c, B D 39c; Ladies' Camisole Hose, Grey Cotton, regular 50c, B D 40c; regular 50c, B D 45c; Ladies' Corset Covers, regular 37c, B D 32c; regular 37c, B D 30c; regular 50c, B D 42c; regular 75c, B D 60c; Ladies' Chemises, regular 50c, B D 22c; regular 30c, B D 20c; regular 50c, B D 45c; regular $1.00, B D 75c; Cotton Blouses, regular 50c, B D 38c; regular 60c, B D 45c; 3 dozen odd sizes to go at 25c each. Black Sateen Blouse, regular $1.00, B D 75c; Cotton Sheets, 2 specials for B D 10, 7c, 8c and 10c. 40 inch Apron Lawn with border, regular 15c, B D 10c; Coloured Cross Stitch Patterns, regular 10c, B days 6c. Black Striped Organdie, regular 15c, B D 10c; regular 20c, B D 15c; Ladies' Beaded Belts, regular 25c, B D 15c; 2 styles Ladies' Leather Belts, regular 20c, B D 13c; Ladies' Beaded Belts, regular 35c, B D 18c; regular 25c, B D 20c; Ladies' Lace Edge Lawn Handkerchiefs, regular 20c, B D 12c; regular 5c, B D 3c; regular 10c, B D 8c; Ladies' Fine Shades Dress Ducking, suitable for House Dresses, regular 15c, B D 8c. Ladies' Fine Wrappers, regular $1.00, B D 75c; Ladies' Black Sateen Skirts, regular $1.10, B D 75c; regular $1.75, B D $1.40; regular $2.25, B D $1.75; Val. Laces, 1½ inches, regular 5c, B D 3c. 5 inch Pillow Lace, regular 8c, B D 5c. Ladies' Black and Coloured Kid Gloves, regular 75c, B D 50c. Ladies' White Dressed Kid Gloves, regular $1.00, B D 75c. White Undressed Kid Gloves, regular $1.00, B D 75c; 5-8 White Cotton Sheeting, regular 30c, B D 25c. Unbleached Sheeting, regular 25c, B D 18c. 44 inch Fine Cotton, regular 10c, B D 8c; 64 inch Bleached Table Linen, regular 35c, B D 27c; regular 50c, B D 45c. Bleached Table Linen, 66 inch, regular $1.00, B D 75c; Art Muslins, regular 7c, B D 5c; regular 10c, B D 8c. Reversible Cretonne with border, regular 20c, B D 15c; Chenille Curtains, regular $4.50, B D $3.70; regular $6.75, B D 5.00; Chenille Curtains, regular $1.00, B D 75c; regular $1.25, B D $1.00; regular $1.75, B D $1.25; regular $2.00, B D $1.60; regular $3.00, B D $2.25; Lace Curtains, regular $1.00, B D 75c; regular $1.25, B D $1.00; regular $1.75, B D $1.25; regular $2.00, B D $1.60; regular $3.00, B D $2.25; Ladies' Walking Skirts, black, blue and grey, regular $4.00, B D $1.60; regular $3.00, B D $2.50; regular $4.25, B D $3.00; Ladies' Long Rubberette Rain Coats, regular $7.50, B D $6.25; Ladies 3-4 Rain Coats, regular $5.25, B D $4.00; New Patterns Tapestry Carpet, regular 45c, B D 38c; regular 60c, B D 49c; regular 75c, B D 60c; Brussels Carpet with border to match, regular $1.15, B D 95c. 3 ply All Wool Carpet, regular $1.15, B D 90c. 3 ply All Wool Carpet, regular 85c, B D 70c; Union Carpeting, new patterns, regular 48c, B D 38c; regular 33c, B D 27c; regular 28c, B D 22c; 57 inch Tapestry Stair Carpeting, regular 60c, B D 50c; regular 75c, B D 63c; 22 inch, regular 55c, B D 47c; regular 48c, B D 38c; Extra Heavy Union Carpeting, regular 60c, B D 50c; regular 55c, B D 46c; regular 75c, B D 60c; Linoleum, 6 yards wide, regular 58c, B D 49c; regular 50c, B D 42c; regular 45c, B D 38c; Tapestry Squares, size 3x4, regular $8.00, B D $6.75; regular $9.00, B D $7.65; Tapestry Carpet Samples, 1 yards long, beautiful patterns, special 45c, 45c, 50c, 75c; Newest Shapes in Men's Hard Hats, regular $3.00, B D $1.95; regular $3.25, B D $1.90; Newest Shapes in Men's Federas, regular $3.25, B D $1.90; regular $1.00, B D ... $1.50.

E. E. W. McGAFFEY

Lindsay's Leader. Low Cash Prices. Dry Goods House.

McLennan & Co.

BUILDERS HARDWARE

SPECIAL PRICES.

Spades and Shovels.
Washing Machines.
Clothes Wringers.
Churns.
Tin and Graniteware.
Varnishes and Stains.
"Prism" Mixed Paints.

McLennan & Co.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
GLAZED SEWER PIPE.
COAL and IRON.

W. G. DUNOON

Seeds That Grow

Last year our seeds gave excellent results, and this year we've a larger supply than ever from same dealers.

Mangel, 16c per lb. 7 for $1.00
Turnip, 10c per lb. 7 for $1.00
Turnip Elephant Sole, 10c. 6 for $1
Carrots, Sage, etc.

Garden Seeds in bulk, also Birds Birdies and Ferry's in packets. Kennie's in packets, 10 pkts for 50c.

AT

DUNOON'S

DRUG STORE.

Municipality of Woodville.

TENDERS WANTED

The undersigned will receive tenders for

Building a Town Hall in Woodville

(Size 40 x 70 feet)

Until the 9th day of May, 1903, at 8 o'clock p.m.

Plans and Specifications may be seen at Clerk's Office. The Commissioner do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any tender. Security must be given for the fulfilment of contract.

J. C. GILCHRIST,
Wood ville, April 9th, 1903. Clerk.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene tablets, ten cents per box. All druggists.

WAS NO CONSPIRACY

Continued from page 6

—yes, sir.

Q—You see some marks in alloy A—I do.

Q—Is that your initial, if it is an initial? A—No, sir.

Q—Now, that was Exhibit "66"—not that "67"—is that your initial if it be an initial at all? A—No, sir.

Q—Is the dropped alloy have the initial of the receiving teller on them? A—They have.

Q—Have you got one of your slips here? A—No sir, I have not.

Q—Have you a blue pencil here? A—No, sir.

Showed How He Did It.

Mr. Johnston procured a slip from another gentleman of the bank who was present.

Mr. Johnston—Q—Now take that slip and assume that to be a debit it slip presented to you, it is not completed—would you let me see what your act in regard to that deposit slip would be when it comes to you.

Witness took the slip, initialed the same with a small "h" and checked the denominations of the bills.

Mr. Johnston—Q—That is all you do? A—Yes, sir.

Q—Do you use a blue pencil? A—Yes, sir.

Mr. Johnston—Then this slip Exhibit "68" is the standard of this gentleman's initial.

Q—Then so far as these slips are concerned, Exhibit "67" of course could not be right from what you have told us? A—No, sir.

Q—And "66" is not right by reason of what? A—It is not my initials, it has not my initials on it, and the not checked here, the denominations are not checked, there is no tick mark.

Q—Then the long blue line would be made by which on the deposit slips? A—It is made by the accountant.

Q—And when does he check them? A—In the morning.

The cross-examination of Mr. Howarth was postponed until the afternoon.

Before adjournment at 4.20 Mr. Johnston asked the witness to ask Mr. Brown, the accountant, and Mr. Barton, the messenger, to be present in the morning, so that there would be no delay, as Mr. Howarth would not be in the box very long.

Report of Tuesday's trial too first page.

SUPERBA CABLE

Wire Beds

Patented 1st May, 1900

ARE GUARANTEED

FOR SALE BY

ANDERSON & NUGENT, LINDSAY

BREEZY LOCAL BREVITIES.

GATHERED BY POST REPORTERS

What is Happening in Town and the Country About Us.

—It is whispered that Fishery Overseer Brady made a splendid catch Sunday in the vicinity of McLaren's County Jail.

—The appointment of Mr. T. Graham, of Beaverton, Ontario, to be bailiff of the Second Division, Court of the County of Victoria, is gazetted.

—Mr. Thos. Gunn, of Sidney, Manitoba, is on his way down with a carload of choice Manitoba potatoes, which he will sell to farmers at reasonable prices—and all.

—Special offerings in Ladies' Black, Navy and Oxford Frieze Skirts, tailor in walking or dress styles. Prices $2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $3.75. Dunoon & Flavelle Bros—w1.

—The annual meeting of the shareholders and patrons of the Beaverton Cheese and Butter Co. will be held on Friday, May 15th, at 2 p.m. A full attendance is requested—w1.

—Petersboro hospitals are crowded with diphtheria and scarlet fever patients, and Dr. Bryce, of the Provincial Board has advised the use of pistol tents until the town can erect a properly equipped isolation building.

—The Minden Echo notes that an Ingoldsby township farmer had the luck to find a bag of money under a stone in his field the other day. Stone picking will now become popular in that section, but the farmers days a boy contract before taking.

—The Toronto World tells of a great house famine existing from Lindsay to the north, Whitby on the east, Peterboro on the northeast, and Bracebridge on the north. Lindsay is feeling it bad notwithstanding that building operations have been very active during the last few years.

—In this issue our readers will notice the good results paid by the Manufacturers' Life to one of our well known citizens, Mr. D. Cinnamon, hardware merchant. Information about policies will be cheerfully given by J. J. Campbell, district agent, or P. B. McNabb, special agent, office Kent-st., Lindsay, Ont.

—Mr Cyril McAlpine received a fine new canoe last Saturday from Mr. E. W. Gimpsil, boatbuilder, of Peterboro. It is a cedar selling and paddling canoe 16 feet long, with black walnut end and cedar fittings. The finishes are cherry wood. Cyril can now claim the credit of having one of the finest canoes in town.

—In a fight at Bancroft the other day the constable who had been called to stop it, found that the actors were too much for him, and called on the bystanders for assistance. No one lifted a hand and the constable was forced to use his revolver as a club. Those who stood idly by and watched the cop in trouble were fined from $6 to $8 for their inaction.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Board of Health Certificate Respecting J. R. O'Neill's Premises.

This is to certify that the residence and store of Mr. J. R. O'Neill, and all the goods and stock-in-trade have been thoroughly disinfected and are free from any contagion. We further certify that in our opinion it is perfectly safe for the public to enter the said premises and purchase goods and transact business generally, without any fear of contagion.

J. A. McALPINE, M. H. O.
R. KYLE, Chairman B. of H.
M. A. DOUGLAS, Sanitary In.
Lindsay, April 28th, 1903.—(w1)

WEDDING BELLS.

Curtin—Milloy.

St. Luke's church, Downeyville, was the scene of a very pretty wedding Saturday afternoon last, when Miss Rose, daughter of Mrs. Patrick Milloy, was united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Edward Curtin of Peterboro, by the Rev. Father Brotherton.

The bride was charmingly attired in a suit of plum ladies' cloth and carried a veil, and she wore a white picture hat. Her maid, Miss Agnes Milloy, presented a dainty appearance in a suit of navy blue ladies' cloth and white hat. The groom was ably assisted by Mr William Shine, of Peterboro. The bride was the recipient of numerous costly presents, showing the high esteem in which she was held by her many friends.

In the evening Mr. and Mrs. Curtin, accompanied by the bridesmaid and groomsman, left the house of the bride amid showers of rice and confetti, arriving at Peterboro where they intend residing.

Going out of Business.

Owing to rheumatism in the wrists Mr. E. Williamson is forced to give up photographing. Before doing so he has decided to run off his greatest stock of material at prices that will make you all want your pretty faces taken. You can depend on getting the best value ever given in Lindsay in photos and frames. Everything cut away down.—w2d3.

Ops Spring Show

The annual Spring Show of Ops Agricultural Society will be held tomorrow afternoon at the fair grounds. Several good cows have been brought into the district this season, and as horses command a fair price at the present time there is good prospects for the future. It is likely that our farmers will be on hand in numbers to judge for themselves if the poor material gives promise of being better than the old, which will be hard to beat. Gates open at 1 p.m.

BIRTHS

McNEILLIE—At Lindsay, April 29th, to Mr. and Mrs. J. K. McNeillie, of Montreal, a daughter.

DEATHS.

MARTIN—In New York City, on Friday, April 24th, George E. Martin.

AS TRAVELLERS COME AND GO

PITHY PERSONAL POINTS.

Movements of Citizens and Strangers Within Our Gates.

—Mr. Jos. J. Hourigan, of Bobcaygeon, is town lately.

—Miss L. Ritchie, of Gelert, was in town on Saturday.

—Mr. Chas. E. Stewart, editor of the Independent, Bobcaygeon, and Mr. Chas. R. Stewart, of Haliburton, were in town Monday.

—Mr. Alex. Gilchrist, of Woodville, Mr. J. Murchison and Mr. A. Jamieson, of Glenarm, were in town last week attending the induction ceremonies of Rev. Mr. Ferguson.

—Miss Ethel Neelands returned home week after an two months' visit to New York, Buffalo and Toronto friends on her return.

—Mr. Thos. Spratt, town left Monday evening for Toronto, to attend St. Michael's College anniversary. He is an ex-student of that institution.

—Mr. Jos. McArthur left last Tuesday for Saskatoon, N.W.T., where he has taken up a section of land. Mr. McArthur took with him a fine team of horses, some cattle and other settler's effects.

—Miss Brady has returned to her home in Mount Ste Marie, after a pleasant visit of six months with her uncle, Mr. Nicholas Brady, South Bond. She visited in many places in town and township during her sojourn, and became a general favorite.

—Mr. F. J. Daly, proprietor of the Daily house, Orillia, for the past three years, has taken up the duties of charge of the Beacon house here for a term, that sold him by Mr. Thos. Goodwin, of Toronto. Mr. Daly hire Mr. Goodwin for the preceding 30 years.

—Among those who passed their final examinations at the Royal College of Dental Surgeons of Ontario, are Mr. Herbert Irvine and Mr. Bert Toyne, former students in Dr. Neelands and Dr. Totten's office. We extend to the young men our heartiest congratulations.

Auction Sale of Farms

in the Township of Fenelon, in the County of Victoria.

Pursuant to the power of sale contained in a mortgage which will be produced at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by public auction at the BEACON HOUSE, in the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, by Mr. Elias Bowes, Auctioneer,

on

FRIDAY, the 22nd day of May, 1903, at one o'clock p.m., in three parcels, the following properties:

1.—The East Half of Lot Number Two in the First Concession of the said Township of Fenelon, containing one hundred acres more or less.

2.—Part of the East Half of Lot Number One, in the First Concession of the said Township of Fenelon, containing forty acres more or less. Upon this parcel is a fine large brick dwelling house, a small frame barn and a frame stable, well erected and some cedar hedge.

3.—The West Half of Lot Number Two, in the Second Concession of the said Township of Fenelon. Upon this property is good frame dwelling house and kitchen, and a frame barn. If parcels one and three do not sell separately, they will be offered together for sale in one parcel.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. on the day of sale as each parcel, and thirty per cent. more on each parcel on the 22nd day of June next, and the balance on the 22nd day of June, 1904, with interest thereon in the meantime at five per cent. per annum, payable yearly, to be secured by a mortgage on each property.

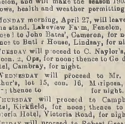
Vendors have a reserved bid.

Other terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale, and can in the meantime be ascertained from the Auctioneer or from the undersigned Vendors' Solicitors.

HOSKIN, ODDEN & HOSKIN
Solicitors for Vendors,

Dated at Toronto this 28th day of April, 1903.

The Imported Norman Percheron Stallion



BLACK DUKE

21726, Vol. 8, Percheron Stud Book of America, was imported from M. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wisconsin, in April, 1901, by his owner, Lakeview, S. DAY, of Lakeview Farm, Fenelon, and will make the season 1903 as follows, weather permitting:

MONDAY morning, April 27, will leave his home stand, Lakeview Farm, Fenelon, and proceed to Mr. Geo. Cameron's, for noon; thence to Reid's House, Lindsay, for night.

TUESDAY will proceed to Cambray for noon; thence to Coulson's, Fenelon, for night.

WEDNESDAY will proceed to Mr. McArthur's, lot 15, con. 16, Mariposa, for noon; thence to home for night.

THURSDAY will proceed to Campbell's Hotel, Oakwood, for noon; thence to the Victoria Hotel, Victoria Road, for night.

FRIDAY will proceed to Robert Greaves', Victoria Road, for noon; thence to home Gamaris, for night.

SATURDAY will proceed to J. Aldous' Hotel, where he will remain until 5 o'clock; thence to his own stable.

TERMS: To insure a foal $10, to be paid in 1 January, 1904. Mares must be returned regularly on the horse or they will be charged full insurance whether in foal or not. Mares liaspect of become payable as soon as disposed of, unless satisfactory proof is given that they are not in foal. Foals will be the property of proprietor of horse until paid for. Accounts become payable at Fenelon Falls after April 1st, 1904. All accidents at the risk of owners of mares. Colts castrated and teeth dressed by the manager.

N. DAY, Prop. DUKE THOMPSON, Manager

For description and pedigree see large bills —w6

THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHING

40 KENT STREET

THE Man or Boy who wants not only Style and Fit, but Exclusive Fabrics as well, will best appreciate CARTER'S CLOTHING if he first consult a high-grade custom tailor, and then come here where he will find the same cloths at far less than the tailors' price, with all worry and waiting left out. Tried on, finished to order and delivered same day.

MEN'S SUITS $5.00 to $17.00 BOYS' SUITS $1.50 to $8.00

SHIRTS

After all, when it comes right down to man's comfort and ease in company, his shirt either "fits" or "unfits" him. Our shirts maketh him not ashamed or awkward. The prices, too, are moderate.

35c to $1.75

HATS

When you want a peep at Hatland, we've

SILKS, DERBIES, AND SOFT FELTS

that will make you want to peep again.

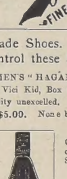
In everything somebody must be first. We choose to be first in neckwear—first in style, first in fabric, first in favor and the lowest in price.

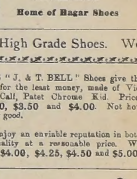
M. J. CARTER

ONE PRICE LINDSAY, ONT.

Business Built On Reliability...

OUR Shoes show their quality. Here you find the BEST that's MADE or the CHEAPEST that's good. We admit that you might get cheaper, but the Shoes couldn't be as good. We place more stress on QUALITY than PRICE, and yet our prices (quality considered) cannot be beaten. "HAGAR" Shoes for Men and "J. & T. BELL" Shoes for Women are without a PEER among Canadian Made Shoes. Since 1814 this firm has made High Grade Shoes. We control these Shoes





Home of Hagar Shoes

MEN'S "HAGAR" SHOES—Goodyear Welt, in Vici Kid, Box Calf, Velure Calf, style and quality unexcelled. Prices $3.50, $4.00, $4.50 and $5.00. None better, few as good.

WOMEN'S "J. & T. BELL" Shoes give the most quality for the least money, made of Vici Kid, Patent Calf, Patent Chrome Kid. Prices $2.50, $3.00, $3.50 and $4.00. Not how cheap but how good.

LEWIS A. CROSSETT SHOES for Men enjoy an enviable reputation in both Canada and the United States for Elegance and Quality at a reasonable price. We control these SHOES in Lindsay. Try sell at $4.00, $4.25, $4.50 and $5.00. Sold here and here only.

SHOE REPAIRING.

We are specialists in this particular line. The very small job receives our most careful attention. Satisfaction or no charge is our motto. Neatness and promptness assured.

Special Bargain Offer !

Our bargain offers are always appreciated because the public know that everything is always as advertised.

One of our "J. & T. Bell "Colonials" in Vici Kid, Turned Sole.

MEN'S BUFF GAITERS, solid insoles, whole cut facing; regular $1.25, now $1.00

MEN'S PATENT CALF AND ENGLISH ENAMEL LACE BOOTS, Goodyear welted; were sold at $4.00 and $4.50; sizes 6½, 7, 8½, 9 only. Special while they last $2.60

MEN'S FINE VICI KID TURNS OLE OXFORD—the very choicest stock and work manship; sizes 6, 6½, 7, 8 and 10 only; were $3.50, now $1.75

MEN'S HEAVY WORKING SHOES, made of Chrome Kip, hand bottomed; extra value in three styles ..... $1.50, $1.75 and $2.00

WOMEN'S FINE BOX CALF GAITER McKay sewn soles; almost a lightweight Shoe but strong; sizes 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8. Regularly sold at $1.35 and $1.35, going at $1.00

WOMEN'S EXTRA QUALITY DONGOLA KID, LACE OR BUTTON SHOE—Solid insole and has the appearance of a $2.00 Shoe, special $1.25

WOMEN'S FINE DONGOLA KID LACE OR BUTTON BOOTS—Turn sole, very suitable for fine wear; sizes 9, 9½, 10, 10½ only. These were $1.00 and $1.25 Shoes, going at 50c.

MISSES' FINE DONGOLA KID BUTTON BOOTS; sizes 12, 13, 1, 2; were $1.00, now 75c

Strictly Cash. ◆ One Price to All.

F. A. ROBINSON

74 KENT STREET, - LINDSAY

ST. ANDREW'S NEW MINISTER

REV. JAMES WALLACE, M.A., B.D., ORDAINED AND INDUCTED LAST WEEK.

By the Presbytery of Lindsay—The New Minister's First Sabbath Sermon —Interesting Proceedings

The ordination and induction of the Rev. James Wallace, M.A., B.D., of Queen's University, Kingston, into the pastorate of St. Andrew's, Lindsay, attracted a large congregation on Thursday, April 23rd, at 8 o'clock. The pulpit platform was prettily decorated with choice flowers and ferns. The service was presided over by Rev. Dr. W. Best, of Beaverton, Moderator of the Session of St. Andrew's during the vacancy. Rev. Mr. Ferguson, of Glenarm, offered up the opening prayer, after which a hymn was sung. He then preached a sermon, taking his text from 2nd Corinthians, 10th chapter, 5th verse, "Casting down imaginations, and every high thing that exalteth itself against the knowledge of God, and bringing into captivity every thought to the obedience of Christ." In the close of "Rock of Ages" was sung by a choir of about 20 voices, led by Mr. Best of Beaverton, recited the Confession of Faith, after which the choice of Mr. Wallace to fill the vacant charge was read in a message from the former pastor, Rev. Mr. Macmillan, in which the latter stated that his relations with the old congregation of St. Andrew's certainly ended well, and wished success in his work.

After motions appointed for such occasions had been satisfactorily answered by Mr. Wallace, the interesting and impressive ceremony of ordination, followed by induction, took place. Rev. Mr. Best then formally inducted the new minister into the pastorate of St. Andrew's church, and extended the hand of fellowship. The members of the congregation next greeted the new pastor.

Address to Minister.

Mr. Ferguson, of Glenarm, addressed the newly inducted minister. He said the responsibilities of his new duty will be an important one in the history of the congregation now pastor. It is to him a day of sunshine. The Lord has called him to the ministry to do work in the vineyard. Therefore, and have good courage. He had left the world to do the work compared the office of a lawyer to that of a minister. He had met with that of a clergyman. The first looks after the temporal welfare of the community the doctor attends to the bodies and souls of men, but the work of the minister has more important work than the lawyer or doctor, because he has to deal with the immortal soul and eternal life. The clergy of there are many things for a minister to do, but the more important are the personal work. The minister's influence is great and he should be at it to make sure that he will get know Christ. Christ feed the flock of God committed to you diligently. Keep your eye will look in quality. Every eye will be upon you, so be an example to the flock. Overwork yourself in the work of the minister the man more important than the work. Be a minister of God, he has to deal with the immortal soul and eternal life. The clergy

LETTER FROM SOUTH AFRICA.

THE VOYAGE FROM MADEIRA TO CAPE TOWN DESCRIBED.

Interesting Descriptions of Important Boer Religious Who Were Returning to their Native Land—The Inexorable Laws of Caste—Sports on Board Ship.

Our readers will welcome the following lengthy but exceedingly interesting and instructive letter from the pen of Mr. W. E. Burtt, of John's New Brunswick, who is making a tour of the world. He first commenced his journey in the collumns a few weeks ago:

After sailing away from Madeira, which is about four days from Southampton, passengers having got their centre-pieces adjusted to the time of old Neptune, and the weather is now a swell,—begin to cast about them for amusement during the long voyage to the Cape. First you get acquainted. This is easily done on board ship. It only requires cheerful good morning and a friendly smile and you find yourself almost chummy! In the land of the voyage. A very large committee was formed from the fifty and odd passengers (engers, (fire hundred to select from) and the big committee re-elected itself into finance, entertainment, theatrical, fancy dress ball, rules and regulations, deputations and sub-committees, each with its duly elected chairman, from deputation to the President and Council of the Committee. The Rules and Regulations outlined as minutely as if he were going to sail round the world against our central Attorney-General. The fancy committee collected about $200; some gave £5, the smallest subscription among the first-class passengers. Some of the second class donated smaller sums, while of course third class were destitute.

In no place are the social lines so strictly marked as between first, second and third class passengers, on these long voyages. At the request of the first class passengers, the second class, who engaged in the sports, were asked to refrain from the first class decks but were expected to return to their quarters in the medietely the contest ended. First class ran a pretty close to the ship. At the bells gentlemen of the first class sought partners from among the second class who could waltz like a dream, but the second class girls were not exactly charmed with over the force. To democratic Canadians this seemed quite unnecessary. It is a pity it will come as a matter of course. One bright young man from the Hub, who was a clever musician and athlete, but modest one, of the first committee tendered him a good subscription with a request to be sideway to help entertain and engage in the sports. That member of the committee explained to him as the nearest possible way that the Captain would not permit it, and he regretted that he was powerless to accept either his money or his talent. However, there there is one time and place where all that is a thing of the past. Men are permitted and all are on a level, at least so far as social relations or sports are concerned. It is wonderful how this principle of

> "The Man of Galilee
> Seems to be engrafted into all classes of every civilized and half civilized religious or infidel, the principle readily ceded by all. However, almost any social rules and regulations of the ship will be temporarily suspended by the unanimous vote of the first class passengers to the Captain, by the time he discovered that even the Captain's actions on ship are circumscribed by the limits of his religious man. Every morning on 8 a.m. he holds services and every afternoon he preaches to crowded with children for bible talks. The children are all in first class and we never saw a more happy lot. They were permitted to play in the bunk, dunks, solas, and in several places and we have seen them in the little gabin. We said to him, "Why don't you have your meetings in the dining saloon?" "Oh," he said, "the Captain can't always do as he wishes. No port of a ship can be used for purposes other than was originally intended. Religious meetings in the dining saloon would be in violation of my christian effort among the children would be in violation of my compliance with the managing directors of the Company."

Prizes were offered to the winners in all sorts of sports and games, and it was surprising to us how men and women, boys and girls, youths and maidens, all entered into the spirit of the fun. A Mexican who had lived in Canada, stated that on no ship of any other nation could one see such a mixed company as on a British. The English national game of cricket was very hotly contested by several teams on the promenade deck. The Canadians were surprised even when you did not understand all the rules of this sweet gentlemanly game. Quoits and golf games had to be played off in the morning, while in the afternoon splendid programmes of sport were carried out, and on two special occasions the prizes for sports were the funniest and most entertaining we had ever seen. The ladies entered into the contest with as much zeal as any of us.

The betting on the speed of the ship experiment was worth a few hundred. First, tickets were marked with certain numbers. These were subscribed for at 5s. each. Then all tickets were polled and auctioned off to the highest bidder. Some of the money subscribed and realized from the pool was refunded to the first and 3rd. prizes, together with two special prizes for the best and worst of the tickets containing the number nearest the exact time of the hours run. The excitement at the auction and bidding was at times equal to that on the N. Y. or Johannesburg stock exchange. One man was engaged in two separate tickets taking all the prizes. Then we began to hear whispering of underhand methods; this developed into outspoken suspicions, and finally the committee held an investigation, etc. The result was, this man's actions were condemned as unsportsmanlike and the punishment off.

Social Ostracism at Sea

was inflicted. All those who occupied seats at the same table with him then clawhers. There sat this man and his poor sister at a table left by themselves, and he was rendered fearfully conspicuous by the overcrowding of the other tables. On land one could get away from such patricism, at sea there was nothing but endure it. It was an awful punishment, so much so that anyone speaking with the man was made conspicuous, no matter what part of the ship he was in. So far as we can off from his fellows almost as completely as if imprisoned, and compelled to win the sympathy of the Boer and Dutch passengers by saying these British officers left his table because he was Dutch. But the unanimity did not succeed. We were a most cosmopolitan crowd, nationalities were fairly represented but British predominated with Boer and Dutch a good second, and generally throughout the whole voyage good feeling prevailed among all only one could feel that strong undertone of racial antipathy, or racial backbiting. We were en route to that land that for several hundreds years has never known much but strife, first, for commercial and afterwards for political supremacy. First the Portuguese, then the Dutch, then the terrible John Bull, intermingled were native wars also. It is to be regretted if it is true that Stewart sons of the Dutch and the Boer should be at the big fine both and sneered and sneered by forefathers for some hundred and 50 yr ago from Holland, and when they realized that the very last vestige of such has been entirely swept away at the peace of Vereeniging, it is surprising to see the bitterness against their conquerors! The Boer said that they will be free under Old Glory than ever before. Well, we hope they will not compromise with Old Glory, but that supremacy so highly prized by every Dutchman and Boer was lost when the Boers of the Transvaal—Schalk Burger and Smuts—and also Messrs. Wessels and Wolmarans, Boer deputies to the courts of Europe and the United States, were on board. Mr. Wessels is a particularly sweet man, one of manhood, standing six foot, three, broad-shouldered, and muscular and we felt he would make a good appeal tall, heavy black whiskers and moustache, with a kind, sweetest, smiling countenance, this family attempted a few times to approached and when interested in a conversation, would stand and Schalk Stater has a farm near Bloemfontein of some eighteen thousand acres of land, which he has left, with stock, with cows, horses, mules, goats and sheep, and he said he was a great agriculture. In fact he was a very wealthy man, and, from appearances, as well as a prominent and highly respected member of the Executive Committee of the Free State Government. Part of his family, his wife and two boys, and his daughter, a young girl of about seventeen, took an active part in the sports of the voyage.

Schalk Berger and Wolmarans held themselves aloof from association with the passenger generally. Wolmarans is a man of good physique, but he is not a cool-headed man, that would attract. Schalk Berger is a man of a nervous temperament and was always silent and preoccupied. He remarked to a friend who had not proper breeding enough to know that he was longing intensely for the freedom of the veldt. There were many other Boers of more prominence, prominent enough to bring families to their homes or rather, to their lands, but, I only sighed them either

> "Ye Departing Was Not
> Ye Dreaming Was Not

had closed. To us it was interesting indeed to meet these men and study at short range these leaders of a people who, we know, so intensely put it, "had staggered humanity." They are men of large sense with us, but with an innate love for space and a desire to get away, such that the reach of his neighbor's smoke. Like Abraham and Lot, they must separate, "they are friend only to be left alone with their flocks and herds." With the twentieth century progress, yet with the Boer, the Transvaal, the Outdoor activity gives strength, vigor and joy, and we have seen this in little gabin. We said to him, "Why don't you find your material in the dining saloon?" "Oh," he said, "the Captain can't always do as he wishes. No port of a ship can be used for purposes other than was originally intended. Religious meetings in the dining christian effort among the children would be in violation of my compliance with the managing directors of the Company."

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THE CANADIAN WATERWAYS

MR. R. B. ROGERS, OF PETERBORO, SUPT. TRENT CANAL

Gives an Interesting Sketch of the Canal System of the Dominion, and Points out the Special Advantages of the Trent Route.

Under the auspices of Peterboro Board of Trade, says The Examiner, Mr. R. B. Rogers, Superintending Engineer of the Trent Valley Canal, recently gave an exceedingly interesting address on "The Waterways of Canada," with special reference to the Trent. Canal, accompanying it were many excellent stereopticon views of scenes along the Trent Canal, on the screen, showing the different style ad lock and canal constructions, steamers, steamers and barges. In opening, Mr. Rogers said it would be impossible for him in so short a time to deal with the great question of transportation. The energies of the nation are greater benefit to all parts of the community, the benefiting of freight rates being the great consideration. Upon the natural conditions of the country depended whether rail or water transportation was the natural. At present water was king, and the question was how to obtain the greatest possible benefit out of this product of the West. Canada was in possession of the facilities in her waterways, and the development going on would tend to make Canada a great waterway.

Mr. Rogers first took the audience over the route from three western ports of entry, Duluth, Port Arthur and Fort William, and travelling by Canadian waters reached Montreal and Quebec, illustrating upon the shipping points such as Depot Harbor, Midland, Collingwood and Meaford, he proceeded to Port Colborne, at the head of Welland Canal, whence grain is carried east in vessels having a capacity of over 2000 tons to the eastern lake ports, where the grain is distributed by rail or barges to Montreal. The grain arriving at Buffalo found an outlet by rail or from canal barges. Summarized, the route taken by Mr. Rogers had 2 miles of canal, 46 locks, 301 ft. fall, and 1,151 miles of river and lake navigation to Montreal, Quebec was 180 miles further. Views were shown of the great C.S.R. elevators at Port Arthur and Port William and the other elevators at Fort Frances 206 miles to Sault Ste. Marie, where there are locks on both sides of the passage and 18 feet of a drop. The route to the Canadian ends is 900 feet long, 60 feet wide and 14 feet of water, 1 lock at the Sault. The American lock is 800 feet long and 100 feet wide. The object of building the Canadian lock long and narrow was because it was deemed more advantageous to have the boats locked through one after another, instead of side by side, as on the American side, water and tow of locks being taken into consideration. Views were shown of the locks at Sault Ste. Marie and of boats among the types of the latter being shown Mindiscks and Trent Canal barges, the fac-simile of the first lock constructed on the present. It was a 30-foot lock, or one having a capacity to pass a barge carrying 30 barrels of flour.

Passing through Lake Superior, the lecturer sailed 256 miles thence Lake Huron to Lake Ste Clair, making reference to the very important transhipping points, Depot Harbor, Owen Sound and Goderich. Through the Detroit and St. Clair rivers and Lake Erie, the lecturer took Port Colborne on the Canadian side of Buffalo on the American side and reached Vessels drawing 18 feet of water and from 6,000 tons can navigate as far as those points. The Welland Canal extending from Port Colborne on Lake Erie to Port Dalhousie, a distance of 27 miles and 1 miles long, having 25 lift locks, and guard locks at both ends, cost $27 feet. Through Lake Ontario 220 miles eastward, the lecturer came to Lake Erie, and reached and lires tugs, a series of canals to government canal, 207 feet fall caused by the St. Lawrence rapids, 1 lock, 1 lock, 1 lock, the most part been constructed along the river and navigable for large craft navigation impossible. These canals of lockage were 14 feet in depth and 45 feet by the lecturer and views were shown.

Now the war also devoted to a description of the Trent Valley Canal, which, properly speaking, were not canals but improvements of the rivers superior to ordinary navigation. It consisted of enlargement and effort by and based with which vessels could move. The Rideau River from Kingston to the Ottawa, river was built in the early times by the Imperial Government. It was a significant fact that the Rideau canal, built by the town of Perth in freight rates done the canal was reduced from 8 to 4 mills per ton mile.

The Richelieu and Lake Champlain Canal was also described. This system commenced at Lake Ontario, the influence of the rivers St. Lawrence, and Ottawa, 40 miles below Montreal, and extends along the River Richelieu through the St. Ours lock to the basin of Chambly and thence to Lake Champlain. At Whitehall the seaforces are of the lake as contrived and connection is obtained with the Hudson River and the Erie and New York The Murray Canal outside Belleville, and travelling by Gaiway, giving connection between the bay of Quinte and Lake Ontario, enabling vessels to avoid open lake navigation, at length over a stretch over fire miles, breadth at bottom, 80 feet, top, 120 feet, depth 12 feet, lowest known lake level, 11 feet, no locks.

The Trent Canal

The speaker now turned his attention to the Trent Canal. Prior to constructing this canal, he said, work was commenced by the Engineer Corps of the Imperial Government during the first quarter of the last century as the best means of transportation through the country. The Imperial Government decided this was the most practicable route and actually voted a sufficient sum to complete the route so far as Balsam Lake, in 1851, but immediately afterwards the McKenzie rebellion broke out and the money was appropriated to quell the rebellion. Nothing more was done until 1861, when the question was again taken up by the Dominion government and the Minister of Railways and Canals took a trip over the entire route. Mr. Rogers, together with that of a commission, to report on the feasibility of the canal, resulted in the work being once again proceeded with.

The Trent Canal as projected is to connect Georgian Bay, or Lake Huron, with Lake Ontario, at Trenton, a distance between the two lakes by the Trent route is about 240 miles. Where considering is necessary the trans has a width of 80 feet at the bottom, with side slopes of 2 to 1 in earth and 1 to 1 in rock.

The locks are 134 feet in length by 33 feet in width. The depth of water at present over the sills is seven feet, but all the works are being constructed so that a depth of nine feet can be obtained at very little extra expense. The locks are large enough to pass a boat 9 feet, will be about 900 tons. Water supplied will be obtained from an immense system of lakes in the north, most of which have regulating dams at their outlets. It is a misnomer to call a canal, as one of the whole distance of 230 miles but more than 10 or 20 miles will be actual canal.

Every advantage was taken of the natural features of the country and land lying along the route, in order to reduce to a minimum the cost of work by canalizing the river or making dams where practical. Thus river with high rocky banks, from its entrance into the Bay of Quinte to Trenton and far up Trafford, it was proposed to canalize by a system of dams and locks of which there will be seven, by which a beautiful, healthful and desirable channel will be obtained. The natural features of the river for about four miles to Chisholm's Rapids form a lake of 1 mile in length and was built about seventy years ago, but is still in good condition. The route will pass through the river to a point known as Board's Creek, a distance of 3 miles, which is a present navigable. From this point it is proposed to cut a canal through the country for a distance of 1 miles to Cross Lake, a portion of this section will be flooded reaches. From the entrance into Cross Lake the route crosses Crow Bay to the river below Hector's Falls. It is proposed to canalize part of this river as far as Bell's Falls, to surmount the falls with an hydraulic lift from a height of 93 feet. This bridge up into a navigable stretch of lake 3 miles in length north and of which at the town of Peterborough. This stretch included fourteen miles of river navigable, with 1 lock, 1 dredging, where there is a masonry dam constructed by the Imperial Government. From this point the route passes through the country to Nassau, on the Otonabee River, a distance of about four miles. The difference in level between the Otonabee and Lake Ontario, will be overcome by means of an hydraulic lock of 65 feet, and a dredged channel of 1 feet. About two-thirds of this section of the canal will be in lakes, and it is all completed with the exception of the other two-thirds of the hydraulic lock, which is, however, under contract and the work will be completed about the middle of next year.

From Lakefield the route passes through a series of lakes, from Lakefield to the entrance of the canal at Balsam Lake, a distance of about 65 miles. The lakes are Katchewanooka, Clear, Stony, Lovesick, Buckhorn, Pigeon, Sturgeon, Cameron and Balsam. The difference in level between Lakefield and Balsam Lake is 85 feet, which is overcome by lift locks, generally placed between the different lakes. From Balsam Lake the route strikes across the country for about five miles, to

MORE FACTS.

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Second—You also get the benefit of the middle man's profits, and share our large cash discounts.

Third—It makes every purchase a pleasant and a profitable transaction.

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R. NEILL,
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WEST VICTORIA LICENSE BOARD.

Temperance People Send a Deputation to the Meeting—Improved Accommodation and a Strict Enforcement of the Law be Insisted Upon.

A meeting of the License Commissioners was held on the 22nd in Inspector Short's office to consider applications for licenses for the ensuing year and to transact other business. The Commissioners are Mr. Wm. Needler, Mr. T. Brady, town, and Mr. Hogg, of Oakwood. Mr. Needler was re-elected chairman.

About 2 o'clock the Commissioners were waited on by a strong temperance deputation comprising citizens from various parts of the county. The deputation had some definite purpose of giving their co-operation and assistance to the Commissioners and Inspector in securing the thorough enforcement of the license law demanded by the public, as expressed in the referendum vote of December last. They felt the temperance question was a live issue, and so far as they were concerned they would not discontinue working in its behalf.

The Chairman thanked the deputation for visiting their town, and expressed his appreciation of the interest they were taking in the matter. He assured them that the whole aim of the Board and Inspector was the thorough enforcement of the law and to see that first-class accommodation was afforded the travelling public. It was the intention of the Commissioners to summon the licensees of their district to attend their next meeting on April 20th, and so inform them.

Applications for Licenses.

The following licenses were considered by the Commissioners:

Lindsay—W. H. Simpson, Simpson house; John Hunter, Central house; Thos. McConnell, Royal hotel; Arthur McCoy, Grand Union; Chas. Kelly, Victoria; Patrick Hughes; Wm. Ryan, Ryan house; Jas. Butler, Butler house and John Wordsworth, Queen hotel, all granted; Herb. M. Brown, Brown's hotel, not granted, the license to be extended for one month to permit him to dispose of his business. Mr. J. R. Shannon was granted a shop license.

Woodville—M. J. McGowan, Royal hotel, granted; D. J. McEwan, Queen's Hotel, laid over.

Kinmount—Jas. Mathieson, Junction house, granted; Geo. S. Menger, Midland hotel, granted.

Kirkfield—Andrew Gusty, Dominion house, laid over; Hector Campbell, Campbell house, laid over.

Victoria Road—Peter Marren, Victoria hotel, laid over.

BLAZE AT RIDER & KITCHENER'S.

The Excelsior Department Caught on Fire and was Destroyed.

About 4.30 Monday afternoon fire broke out in the excelsior department of the Rider & Kitchener factory, and in less than ten minutes the whole building was a mass of flames. An alarm was sent in by telephone and the brigade responded quickly. The fire had gained such headway before the firemen arrived that the roof of the engine room had caught, and it looked as though the whole factory would be consumed. The firemen however, got to work with two streams and soon had the fire under control, confining the fire to the excelsior department.

The origin of the fire is a mystery. Mr. Rider, the president, says it is supposed to have started among some excelsior in the north-east corner. In there department there are five costly machines, and the room contained about fifty tons of excelsior, besides other stock.

Five or six men worked in the excelsior department, and they will be thrown out of employment for a few weeks until the building is replaced. The firm estimate their loss to be in the neighborhood of $1,000, which is covered by blanket policy, $500 in the National, Liverpool, London and Globe, and Dominion Companies. Mr. T. W. Gerrow is the local agent.

Fire in the East Ward.

The dwelling of Mr. David Sharpe, Caroline-st, east ward, was completely gutted Tuesday night by fire which was discovered in the kitchen about 10.30. An alarm was sent in from the box at the corner of Cambridge and Queen-sts., and the brigade was on hand a few minutes later and did good work in keeping the fire from spreading to the adjoining buildings. With the exception of the youngest daughter the family had retired, and had a narrow escape from being burned to death. Mr Sharpe's barn will be heavy, as the hens and contents were completely destroyed. We understand the insurance is light, there being only about $200 on the house.

ODDFELLOWS' CHURCH PARADE.

In Commemoration of the 84 th. Anniversary of the Order.

Sunday was a red-letter day in the history of Oddfellowship in America. It being the 84th anniversary of the formation of the order the brethren both in Canada and the United States commemorated the day by attending divine service. The members of Lindsay Lodge No. 100 I.O.O.F., assembled at the lodge room at 10.30 Sunday morning to the number of about seventy-five strong to the Methodist church. The parade was headed by the N. G. and V. G., Bros. Mitchell and Wood. Vice respectively. Bro J. W. Andrews was marshal for the occasion.

The brethren occupied four rows of seats in the front of the church. After the singing of a hymn and prayer, Rev. Mr. Clarke gave a very interesting address bearing on the order. After alluding to the good work done by the Order of All Oddfellows, he said it was a little over a week since the third account of one of the greatest men of this day, the person of Sir Oliver Mowat, who had passed to the home of his God at the ripe age of 82 years. He was one year younger than the order of Oddfellowship. If we review his life we will see he stood out firm for integrity, for truthfulness, and was ever loyal to his country and his God. Omnibuses mourn his loss, and with good reason, because he had helped to make Canada prosperous. To-day the Oddfellows were celebrating their 84th anniversary in America. Their influence for good has made Canada much richer than it would have been otherwise. Oddfellowship stood for friendship, love and truth, and on that account the members became more intimately associated with each other. Unless a person bears a good reputation and character for morality he cannot be admitted as a member. He dare not be of any business every Oddfellow is transported by the broad hand of a brother Oddfellow, who is ever by his bedside. The order is the largest secret society on this continent. Its work is to look after the sick, comfort the widow, relieve the orphan and bury the dead. Surely such influence should be admired and prized. Some people object to secret societies, but nowadays we find people who object to almost anything and the order should not be condemned for its secrecy. The politician has no place in this society, as it does not pledge itself to any political party. Again, charity is another important feature of this society. It is bound to bend the widow's cheque. Some societies give out their own discretion, but this order is bound by its constitution to give. After referring to the sick benefits Rev. Mr. Strike spoke of the annual decoration services held in the cemetery conducted by the local lodge.

After the singing of a hymn, "Blest be the tie that binds," Mr. Strike preached a sermon, taking his text from the 5th chapter of Ephesians, 27th verse. "That he might present it to himself a glorious church, not having spot or wrinkle or any such thing, but that it should be holy and without blemish." He said the Church was being taken up Mrs. Strike and Mrs. Fee readered a duet.

On their return to the lodge room votes of thanks were tendered Rev. Mr. Strike, the choir and elders, also to the visiting brethren for attending the service.

A BLESSING TO CHILDREN.

Strong words, but truthful, and the experience of a mother who has thoroughly tested the value of Baby Own Tablets. Giving her experience with the use of this medicine, Mrs. Geo. Hardy, of Pugwash, N. S., writes: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and find them a blessing to children. I am not satisfied with one box in the house at all times. Mothers should be sure of the minor troubles of childhood and childhood. They are generally caused by the intestines and are guaranteed to contain no opiate or harmful drug. They always do good—they cannot possibly do harm. Good-natured, healthy babies are found in all homes where Baby's Own Tablets are used. You can get these Tablets from any druggist, or by sending 25 cents a box to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Police Court Calendar.

—Col. Deacon, county police magistrate, held court in Kinmount last week. Jas. Barr and Jos. McGann appeared before the Colonel to answer to a charge of fighting and getting disorderly on the main street of that village on Saturday, April 4th. They were each fined $6.50 and costs.

AS TRAVELLERS COME AND GO

PITHY PERSONAL POINTERS.

Movements of Citizens and Strangers Within Our Gates.

—Dr. Cornwall, of Omemee, was in town Saturday.

—Mrs. Stevenson, of Kinmount, was in town lately.

—Mr. E. Noice, of Minden, was in town Monday on business.

—Mrs. Ludgate, of Fenelon Falls, was in town last week.

—Mr. Thos. Grandy, of Kinmount, was in town Thursday.

—Mr. W. J. Stevenson, of Omemee, was in town Tuesday.

—Mr. G. N. Patterson, of Port Hope, was in town lately.

—Mr. J. D. McKay, of Woodville, was in town Friday.

—Mr. S. J. Ketchum, of Kinmount, was in town on business.

—Mrs. Sullen and Miss Sullen, of Little Britain, were in town Saturday.

—Mr. P. Bradley and daughter, of Fenelon Falls, were in town Friday.

—Miss Richardson, of New York, is visiting Mrs. Robinson, William-st.

—Rev. W. J. Smith, Presbyterian minister at Bobcaygeon, was in town Thursday.

—Mr. Fred. Detrman, proprietor of the Rumber house, Kinmount, was in town Saturday.

—Mr. D. Deyman and Mr. Thos. Minore, of Fenelon Falls, were in town Saturday.

—Miss Janes left to day for Muskoka, where she will occupy a position as teacher.

—Mr. R. Duggan left lately for Calgary, N. W. T., where he will engage in farming.

—Mr. J. R. Jenkins, Little Britain, of the Federal Business College, was in town Friday.

—Mr. D. Campbell, of Windville, and Mr. W. R. Way, of Beaverton, were in town Saturday.

—Miss Ella Sylvester, who has been visiting her parents in town, left on Monday for New York.

—Mr. J. M. Martin, manager of the Bell Telephone Co's office at Bracebridge, was in town over Sunday.

—Mr. J. Tallman, left lately for Parry Sound, where he has accepted a position on the Star staff.

—Mr. J. Wilson, of Port Dover, is visiting her brother, Mr. G. H. Wilson, Cambridge-st.

—Miss McGill, of the Federal Business College, has accepted a position as bookkeeper for Mr. D. Cameron.

—Mr. A. H. Ross, of Guelph, representing the National Cream Separator Co., is spending a few days in town.

—Mr. R. Campbell, inspector of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co., was in town last week. He leaves on Friday.

—Mr. Alvin J. Gould, of Fenelon Falls, who is attending the school of Pharmacy, Toronto, was in town last week.

—Mrs. J. D. Grant, who had been visiting her father, Mr. D. Hallinan, east ward, returned to her home at Port Arthur last Monday.

—Mr. J. A. Paldon, manager of the Bank of Montreal, is attending the Spring Horse Show and Sale in Toronto this week.

—Mr. Ed. Hanley, left Monday for Stratford to take a position as typographical operator on the Beacon staff.

—Mrs. McConnell, Miss McConnell and Mrs. English, of Philadelphia, passed through last week to visit friends in the north country.

—Mr. and Mrs Fred Lindsay, of New York City, are spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. J. Lindsay, Cambridge-st south.

—Mr. Hugh McDougall, of Fenelon Falls, was in town last week. Mr. McDougall is travelling for the Ross Cormack Mfg. Co.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Raar, of San Francisco, Cal., are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Raar, Kent-st, north-east.

—Miss Winnifred Toronto, in the employ of the Bell Telephone Co., has been appointed to the position of Miss Chalette & Bore's store.

—Miss E. D. Chilbro, who has been attending Queen's College, Kingston, left on Saturday for Rochester, N.Y., where she will spend the summer.

—Mrs. R. Howard, William-st, left this morning for Rochester, N.Y., owing to the sudden death of her brother-in-law, Mr. Lewis Osterhout.

—Mr. J. A. Ferguson, barrister, of Orillia, was in town Friday. Mr. Ferguson was accompanied by a number of petite from local triplets.

—Mr. and Mrs. Graham and Mr. Grantham, of Toronto, passed through to Sturgeon Point yesterday to spend a few days at their summer home.

—Mr. Felix Gossion, sr., of the east ward, left lately for Scouris, Man., to round the summer. If he succeeds in good quarter section of land he may return permanently.

—Mr. M. Nasmith, Miss E. Nasmith and Miss Maggie Nasmith, of Toronto, passed through Friday, to their summer home at Goose Point, Sturgeon Lake.

—Mrs. F. C. Hurst, of Ottawa, who has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs Wilson, of Fenelon Falls, left for home Monday. She intends to spend a few days prior to returning to Ottawa.

—Mr. W. Wilson, Mr. J. G. Boyes, Mr. Greenson & Co's staff, Mr. J. H. Primson, Mr. Geo. A. Slater, Mr. W. Moggridge, Mr. J. J. Stuart and Mr. G. Switzer, of Beaverton, spent Sunday with friends in town. Left on Monday.

—Sir Knights Capt. Wallace, Robinson, Cameron, Cowan, Lewis, attended a meeting of the Haliburton Preceptory at Bobcaygeon, Knights of Ireland in that village Thursday evening last. Visiting knights assisted in the initiation of six new members.

—Rev. Jas Wallace, M. A., F. D., the new minister of St. Andrew's, left here last Monday for Germany, where he will complete his course in Philosophy and the study of the German language. He was accompanied to the station by a number of the leading members of the congregation.

BREEZY LOCAL BREVITIES.

GATHERED BY POST REPORTERS

What is Happening in Town and the Country About Us.

Farmers should remember the office hours of the Victoria Loan & Savings Co., are from 9 a.m. to 4.30 p.m., every lawful day.—adv.

—Gain in population of smaller cities per $12,000. In consequence the rate of taxation has had to be increased.

—Once it may have been cheaper to move than to pay rent, but in these days of high prices it's cheaper to do neither.

—On Friday evening, May 8th, Mr. D. D. Monk, Minister of Lands, in Quebec province will lecture in the Collegiate Institute.—adv.

—Local contractors are reminded that tenders are being asked for the new jail, which is to be built on 70 ft. in size in the village of Woodville.

—Port Hope citizens are discussing the erection of a hospital. A committee has been appointed to devise ways and means.

—Remember the Victoria Loan & Savings Company allow 3 1-2 per cent interest, compounded half-yearly, for money left with them on deposit.—adv.

—The first drive of logs passed over Fenelon Falls slide on Wednesday. The timber belonged to the Gilmour Co., and had been held over in Cameron Lake since last season.

—The tug Marie Louise, which rank near Sturgeon Point wharf on Friday as the result of having a bolt stove in the storm, was raised Saturday and towed into port Friday evening.

—Forty-nine years ago last Monday, Sergt.-Major Martin first drummed the march of the Salvation Army. The old veteran was down town yesterday calling on friends, and is in fairly good health.

The pupils of Miss E. Jackson, teacher, Cambridge-st, gave a recital at the residence of Dr. Vroomen Tuesday, April 21st. They were assisted by Mrs Williamson, Mr. Boyle and Mrs. W. R. Widdess.

—Ex-Mayor Stevenson, of Omemee, was delected for the mayoralty by a majority of six votes in a drawing of vertimg. He is now advertising his insurance for the occasion, and is doing successfully in business without advertising.

—Found, on Friday last, on the river bank below Lindsay, a breeding sheet-iron fish trap. Owner can regain possession of same by applying at the school office, or story overseer and answering a few questions. Nuff said!

—Remember that the following from Saturday's Examiner are not offered in the spirit of pessimism. The market this morning was an exceptionally sad one. Butter sold at from 22c. to 25c., eggs 13c. to 14c. and chickens from 70c. to 90c.

Dr. Forster Windsor, has brain specialist, in the course of an address before the London Medical Society (Society) advocated the treatment of insane by drugs and medical means by hypnotism. He knew were cases by hypnotism. He knew were cases of insane by hypnotism.

—The Raven Lake Portland Cement Co. want more men and expect to open up the quarries on a large building. A large boarding house is being erected on the lake, and in charge of an experienced cateress, and the boarding accommodation is first-class.

—We notice that some of our druggists are speeding on the sidewalks nearer than the regulation, and we think that when passing citizens they fail to dismount. This is a violation of the bicycle by-law, and the police should keep a sharp lookout and prosecute the offenders.

—The Hon A. H. Blair, Minister of Railways and Canals, Mr. Hanna, wood Schreiber, Deputy Minister, and some other officials of the department passed through on Monday in their private car "Ottawa" to Beaverton, where they were met by the officers of the Trent Valley Canal.

—Last Friday afternoon a 20 wheeler train started out for Midland, but owing to a switch near Port Perry shot not being set properly the front engine, No. 459, left the track. It ran some part on the rails again, but had to be replaced by another locomotive before the train could be continued.

—Mr. Geo. Lindsay has a gang of men at work building the foundation for a new stone abutment at the Cambridge-st. south. The house will be two storeys and will cost over $1,500. Mr. Lindsay has erected on the vacant lots on Cambridge-st south, Queen and Cambridge-sts in the last couple of years.

—April 23rd, was St. George's day the anniversary of the patron saint of England, who was canonized in 494 or 496. He was first adopted by the Crusaders as their patron saint, and in 1222 the Council of Oxford ordered that his day should be observed as a national holiday in England. In 1350 he made the patron saint of the Order of the Garter by Edward III.

—The capacity of the Rithbun Co. now and single mill at Penelan Falls has been greatly increased owing to a result of extensive improvements. Two new Gilmour turbines have been and other last operating single machine have been placed in a separate room, $6,000, and next season the mill will be operated by water power. It is now every respect.

—The Tweed made his third trip on Saturday with his steamer, the Minnehaha, from Bracebridge, Cameron and other upper lake points. As a proof of the value of the Tweed to Lindsay business men, Capt. Bell remarked to the Post reporter that he had received a large consignment of ready brought down by him and purchased by Lindsay merchants.

—The Colonial Weaving Company is a good deal behind in their order for Fairbrother with a output of $60,000. The company proposes to organize out all kinds of silk, linen and cotton fabrics, bodices, ribbons, belts and ornamental drapings. Among the shareholders of the company are Mayor Jackson, vice-president of the J. D. King Company, Limited, Jas. Kenny, M. L. P., Lindsay, John Nugent, A. H. Stratton and J. E. Eakins. The Colonial Mills factory will be in full operation by the 1st day of June.

Wakely & Ford. Wakely & Ford.

...CITY-LIKE LINDSAY...

How often it has been said—and truthfully—that Lindsay is more like a city than some so-called cities.

We can own our own business we've found a large demand for goods that usually are found only in city stores.

By catering to this demand we have kept in Lindsay a good deal of money that formerly went to the city stores.

We do not believe in whining about people doing their buying in city stores. We know from experience that Lindsay people will buy in Lindsay stores if they can get the kind of goods they want.

Can't blame people for going to the city for what they want if they cannot get it at home.

We've got goods to supply the most exclusive tastes—quality equal to the best city stores—choice wide enough for the most critical; prices we believe as low or lower than you can get the same goods for in any store either here or citywards.

SPRING HAT BEAUTY

After all, the hat makes or mars the lady's appearance.

Men may ridicule women's love of beauty in hats but they secretly admire a pretty face under a pretty hat just the same.

And there's no face so pretty that a becoming hat won't make just a wee bit prettier, and there's no face so plain but can be improved by a handsome hat.

The first thing to consider in a lady's hat is "becomingness." You'll have no trouble to choose a becoming hat to suit your own liking. We have scores fresh from the fashion marts and each one is characterized by the taste and individuality of style that would be a credit to any city store.

Prices are fully twenty-five to fifty per cent. lower than city prices.

CHARMING SHIRT WAIST STYLES

Modish Waists of all the correct materials are represented here in big variety. All the fashionable ideas are embodied in the latest modes, get up with elegance and taste; are shown in the Wakely & Ford Waist. Only by seeing them can you obtain a tangible and realizing idea of their infinite merit and the comprehensiveness of the showing. Made late mornings, early afternoons, silk and silk organdy. Prices start at 49c. and go as high as $10 for manila Silks at 3.75, 4.50, 5.00, 6.50 and $8.50. Organdies at 5.00 and $6.00. Leaves at 3.75 and $4.50

A WEALTH OF WOMEN'S WEAR

Outer Garments Generally—priced at little more than half value.

A Neatness may, lamess as a fine steak manufacture, wanted to dispose of all of his samples in one transaction. Hence a splendid stock of our own, so we m d: an almost absurdly low bid for his new, handsome, perfect samples. The surprised to see Spring Goods Now a surprise awaits you. Think of saying $5 to $13 on a Spring Suit! And these beautiful Skirts at half value! Skirts are the most popular garment, and our already moderate price. Then, too, there are Skirts and Waists and Capes—various ideas, apparent styles—choose anywhere among them, sure of getting an a matched bargain.

These prices show big savings.

SUITS	SKIRTS.
$25.00 Suits $18.50	$10.00 kinds $7.50
20.00 Suits 15.00	7.50 kinds 5.00
15.00 Suits 10.00	5.00 kinds 3.50
10.00 Suits 7.50	

A SPLENDID SHOWING OF NEW DRESS GOODS

We do like to talk on this subject. Dress Goods is a topic as close to our hearts as it is to women kind generally. Maybe it because we have such an excellent assortment of rich, elegant Spring fabrics, and in the very newest prices them. Heaps of beautiful new dress stuffs, arrayed in all their spring beauty, are here in fresh profusion ready for the asking. And the prices are in every instance small enough to please the most economical. They start at 10c. and range up to $1.00 a yard.

WAKELY & FORD.

The Safe Satisfactory Store.

STRICTLY CASH DEALERS LINDSAY

FOR YOU, GENTLEMEN!

Irish Twills and Serges.
English Meltons and Whipcords.
Scotch Tweeds and Serges.

YOUR NEW SUIT will give you sound satisfaction if made of any of the above weaves. We guarantee the wearing qualities of the goods, and give you a choice of all the new designs for this season.

We have been in business in Lindsay for many years, and have to thank our old customers for their long and appreciated patronage. We promise the general public that every garment turned out by us will embody all that is best in material, workmanship and style. Thoroughness is a feature of our work.

Place your order for your Spring Suit or Overcoat now.

A CATHRO, Merchant Tailor.

A FULL LINE OF BABY CARRIAGES AND CO GARTS.

When in doubt buy at RUDD'S. We try to give you a little more value for your money than you will get anywhere else.

If in need of a Trunk, Valise, Grip or Satchel, we have them of the very best makes at lowest possible prices

Light or Heavy Harness always on hand or made to order.

THE RUDD HARNESS CO.
H. J. LITTLE, MANAGER.

Do Your Eyes Trouble You?

If You are Abusing Them—STOP IT.

If any Reasonable Use of Them Causes Inconvenience or Distress—CONSULT US.

Examination and Advice Free.

BRITTON BROS., Opticians
Foot of Kent Street, Lindsay.

Monday's Night's Labor Meeting.

About 100 of our citizens attended the open meeting of the Labor Union on Monday night in the Council chamber. Mayor Jackson was chairman and Mr. Tracey, of the American Executive, Mr. Fred Burke representing the Union and Messrs. Jas. Sharpe, S. Frachebler, Weldon Brown, D. Healey, and Thos. Hall were present on the platform. Dr. Herriman gave a neat address in which he demonstrated the principle that while the Unions' claim of a fair days wage for a fair day's work was eminently fair, they would never achieve success till they impressed upon their members that it was equally binding to give a fair days work for fair day's wages. After the meeting Mr. Tracey was entertained at a supper in the Royal hotel, where a very pleasant time was spent.

CUT AND WIRE NAILS

ALL KINDS

FENCE WIRE

FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

J. G. EDWARDS AND COMPANY.

Money and Insurance

Unlimited amount of **Cash to Loan** on mortgages at lowest rates. Notes discounted.

Agent for the **Union Assurance Society** of London, England, and the **British Union and National Insurance Company.**

JOHN KENNEDY,
Adam Hook Rent st

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 1, 1903.

CORRESPONDENTS LETTERS

FRANKLIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The frost in this vicinity may yet prick their spring work. Some are almost through seeding.

Mr. W. Fallis was in Peterboro on Saturday on business.

Mrs. E. Gilvert and her two children of Rosbora, spent a couple of days of last week with friends here.

We are sorry to state that Miss Alice Veals is suffering from a severe attack of kidney trouble.

We regret to chronicle this week the death of Mrs. W. Welsh which took place on Wednesday morning April 29th. She leaves a husband and two children to mourn her loss. The funeral on Friday to St. Mary's cemetery was largely attended.

OAKWOOD.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

It is our painful duty to chronicle the death this week of one of our most esteemed and oldest residents in the person of Mr. Malcolm Gillespie, who passed away on Saturday forenoon after a few days illness. The funeral, which took place on Monday to the metropolis, was very largely attended. Being an old member of Pontefract Div. Sons of Temperance, the members of that lodge took charge of the funeral. The deceased was 56 years of age. a Presbyterian in religion and a conservative in politics. A widow and two children are left to mourn his decease. They have the sympathy of the entire community in their bereavement.

On Tuesday Mr. James Cowan, railway conductor, slipped on the head of barrel in the North-east. They were in charge of Messrs. Lee Lindsay, Geo. Wyatt, Wm. Chambers and his son Charlie. Mr. Cowan has the sympathy of the Oakwood and Lindsay miles of railway for Messrs. McKenzie & Mann.

Its pretty cool weather for baseball, but the boys are practising in full force. Just the same, practising.

Messrs. Wm. Thornsbyke and R. Hall of Oakwood, were in town on Monday.

Dr. Henderson and wife visited their parents at Little Britain on Sunday last.

(Crowded out last week)

BOBCAYGEON

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The announcement that the railway between this place and Burnt River would be completed by next Christmas was received here on last Thursday, with much satisfaction, and we hope to have the pleasure of having a ride on it Christmas week.

The Trent Valley Company have purchased the Sawyer Hotel and are getting her ready to ply between this place and Lindsay. When she is overhauled she will be a most commodious boat.

The Maple Leaf has been rebuilt and is now a very nice looking row boat. She will be ready for work about the 1st of May.

The high rate of death has been claiming its victims here the last few days. Mr. Joseph Depitt, who resided about six miles south of this place, died last Saturday, after a lingering illness of several months. The funeral took place on Saturday and was attended by a large number of friends and relatives who followed the remains to the cemetery here. Mrs. Hill, who was one of the oldest residents in the town, passed away on Friday, morning, after a couple of weeks' sickness, and the funeral which took place on Saturday, at 3 p.m., was largely attended.

Mr. M. Boyd is planting out a forest of young maples on his farm near this place. If more people would follow this example it would be a good thing for the country, as the forests are fast disappearing.

The farmers of this vicinity are well advanced with their seeding and if the weather continues as fine as it has been many of them will finish the first week of May.

The cheese factories are talking about beginning operations about the 3rd. of May.

VICTORIA ROAD.

Dentist.—Dr. Bowerman will be at Chipman's hotel on Thursday, May, 7th. Do an hand.

CAMBRAY.

Mr. Kenneth Marshall, of Souris, Man., paid a flying visit to his mother Mrs. Hugh Spence, at Hartley, and friends at Cambray. He has been doing considerable work for the Dominion Government in England and Scotland during the past winter, and on his return home took in the opportunity of calling on friends.

COBOCONK.

Dentist.—On Wednesday, May, 6th. Dr. Bowerman will be at John Graham's, Coboconk. Be on hand.

GOODERHAM.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Miss Adkins, who has been visiting Mrs. D. McFadden, left for Haliburton on Sunday.

Miss Bingham Hunter is visiting her sister, Mrs. O. McFadden, at Haliburton.

On Sunday evening at the Methodist church the pastor, the Rev. M. A. Ireland, preached a fine sermon taking his text from 1st chapter 1st St. verse, "Doth Job serve God for nought." He showed that the devil had been in the world seeking those whom he might devour. His remarks were very interesting and impressive.

TAYLOR'S CORNERS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The farmers in this vicinity are nearly all through seeding.

Mr. P. Wheater is building an addition to his barn.

Mr. J. Thompson has on up-to-date driver.

Wedding cakes made to order at Taylor's Corners.

The Trustees of our school should spend a little money and get the belfry painted.

A few cases in this vicinity have a bad habit of running to the road and leaving their horses standing, and letter look after them before any damage is done.

Mr. S. Gorill has bought two new buggies from R. Robertson, of Little Britain.

Messrs. Joe. James and J. Chapman spent Sunday at Port Perry.

We have a few bachelors that think single blessedness is the highest way to live. But some of the girls would like to hold a lecture on the subject.

The many friends of Mrs. Wm. Wilsky are pleased to see her out again after a long illness.

WOODVILLE.

(Special to The Post.)

The village Council met in meeting on Friday, April, 24th. The members were all present. The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed. Moved by Mr. Adams, seconded by Mr. McKee, that the clerk be instructed to write the G.N.W. Telegraph Co. to remove their poles on the North side of King-st., west, and place the wires on the other now standing on the south side.—Carried.

Messrs. Adams and Patterson were appointed a committee to look after the roads and bridges, and Messrs. McKee and Barnes a committee to look after the sidewalks. The Reeve will also act on each committee. Moved by Mr. McKee, seconded by Mr. Wilson, that the following accounts be paid: J. Brokenshire 30 cents; I. Wilson, $5.00 and S. Drummond, 50 by Mr. Patterson, that By-law No. 10 be read for first time. Moved in amendment by Mr. Barnes, seconded by Mr. Patterson, that By-law 10 be not read the first time. A vote was taken on the amendment and carried. It was then moved by Mr. McKee, seconded by Mr. Patterson, that the by-law be now read and third time, signed and sealed by the Reeve and the Clerk. The Reeve refused to sign the by-law. Moved by Mr. Adams, seconded by Mr. Patterson, that Mr. McKee be authorized to have all rubbish and obstructions removed from off the sidewalks.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Adams, seconded by Mr. Patterson, that the request of Mrs. Adams and Mr. Campbell to put the sidewalks out nearer the road and to level the streets be granted.—Carried. The next meeting will be held on May 8th at 8 p.m., in the Town hall.

WOODVILLE

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Miss Violet Collins, who has been visiting friends of Miss Jean Grant.

About thirty members of Oscawa Lodge, I.O.O.F., Woodville, drove to Lindsay on Sunday morning to attend divine service with the Cannington brethren.

Mr. Wm. Hogg, of Toronto, was in the village this week attending the funeral of his father, Mr. Robinson.

One carload of New Brunswick potatoes arrived this week at Cameron and Bros. As is the book car of the season, you should place your order at once.

Mr. A. C. Carmichael has returned after spending two weeks in Lindsay visiting her sister, Miss Muriel Touchburn, and visiting at Port Hope.

Mr. Ernest J. Boderville, occupied the pulpit of Presbyterian church last Sunday and delivered very a fine sermon.

Mr. A. C. Carmichael was in Toronto last Thursday and Friday on business.

Councillor Neil Patterson, who is attending a course of lectures in Toronto, is spending a few days in the village.

The Rev. Mr. Kanawin, formerly of Omemee, was inducted into the pastorate of Knox church on Tuesday afternoon of last week. Immediately after the service a reception was held by the ladies in the basement to welcome the new pastor. The church was profusely decorated with beautiful flowers.

The fine weather of last Sunday induced a great many young men to take a drive into the country. We guess a number of Lindsay young men in the village, the delightful weather and good roads no doubt attracted them to our pretty village.

Miss Bella Currie and Miss Jessie Campbell have returned from Cookstown where they have been visiting friends for several weeks.

Miss Margaret Campbell, of Toronto, was in the village this week attending the funeral of the late Miss McKechnie.

Miss Flora McKechnie, daughter of Mr. Hector McKechnie, died last Saturday, after a long illness. The bereaved family will have the sympathy of our citizens in their great sorrow.

Mr. Geo. McKay, merchant tailor, was in Kirkfield last week on business.

CANADIAN BUTTER.

Why it Does Not Bring as Muches Other Makes.

Mr. H. A. Hodgson, of the firm of Hodgson Brothers, cheese and butter exporters, has just returned from a visit to England, where he has been studying the other end of the exporting business. Canadian cheese, he says, is about as good as possible, but the butter has fallen off in quality its own dairy, so that every man's milk stands on its own merits, while in Canada under the factory system, one man may keep back his cream, or send in tainted milk, so as to spoil the flavor of the whole output of the factory. A very little bad butter does a great deal of harm in England, for the English buyer who works from ten to two, has not time to try every box of butter, but buys entirely from sample.

The general appearance of the package has a great effect with the English buyer, too. New Zealand butter comes smartly packed in double parchment paper, in oblong boxes, and this gives it a great advantage. Canadian boxes are often too weak, and that they hold, and are sometimes made of wood that is not properly kiln-dried, and has the germ of mould in it before the butter is put in. Tubs and parchment made of wood pulp instead of rags often give the outside of the butter a bad flavor. Canadian packers should make patterns on the top of the butter when it is packed, but the English buyer prefers a smooth top. These may be small things but they affect the price of butter, so that the Siberian made even the Argentine products sell higher than Canada. There is no reason Canada should not have the same prominence in butter that she has in cheese.

In the last two years, the butter which brings the best price in the English market is English butter. It is made under conditions of absolute cleanliness that we do not approach in this country. The cow's udder is scrubbed with a rubber brush before milking, the hands are washed with a special solution, the milkmaid's hands are clean, and immediately after milking the bucket is emptied and washed. The feeding of the cows is also carefully attended to, while in this country a farmer will often feed a cow turnip just before milking, and so give the milk a bad flavor. Turnips may be fed just after milking without hurting the milk. Besides in England, under the dairy farm system, such a large farm has

THE THOROUGHBRED IMPORTED CLYDESDALE

PIONEER

(11131) [3374]

The Property of the Oakwood Clydesdale Association.

PEDIGREE.

Sire, Sir Arthur (10455), by Sirdar (4711), by Darnley (222).

Dam, Grace Erskine (12736), by Lord Erskine (1264), by Boydston Boy.

Pioneer is an ideal Clydesdale of almost perfect formation, and is a lineal descendant of the greatest prize-winning families in Scotland. In the show ring Pioneer has been very successful, having captured first-class honors at the Toronto Spring Show held in February, 1903, in a very strong ring.

Will make the season in Mariposa, Ops and Eldon.

M. J. LEWIS, Secretary **JAS. TAYLOR,** President.

3½ PAID ON DEPOSITS

4% ALLOWED ON DEBENTURES

THE VICTORIA LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.

Opposite the Market

WM. PLAVELLE, Pres. JAS. LOW, Vice-President. Manager.

T. W. GREER, Special Agent.

Commercial Hotel, Manilla.

Mr. W. H. Parks, Manilla, Ont., has refitted the Commercial Hotel, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public.

Good Rice Stable for Horses. Fine Sample Room.

W. H. PARKS, Proprietor

THE DEPOSIT SLIPS

Continued from page 1.

and said he proposed simply to carry out his platform of supporting good measures.

Q.—Then were getting warm for Mr. Gamey at that time? A.—Yes, very warm, I think.

Q.—So warm, he was afraid his Conservative friends would desert him to live there? A.—Correct.

Mr. Thorburn said he did not vote for Gamey as an Indepoent, but wiies he heard of The Globe interview he thought him a little wiser. He did not think he had been bought.

The court adjourned.

Mr. Gamey's Politics.

In the afternoon further evidence was taken regarding Mr. Gamey's politics during his campaign and after. The cross-examination followed the same lines as in the morning.

Reid Maclean, a brother-in-law of Mr. Fraser, the Liberal candidate, said that he spoke to Mr. Gamey for a loan after The Globe interview, but the M.P. replied that he might need all his money if he had to pull up stakes in consequence of his Conservative friends making it so warm for him. Mr. Gamey had said in reply to his remark that he would not go against the Ross Government in any manner that they proposed. He left to Manitoulin, "I tried to give that impression all through the campaign." He urged him to pay no attention to the clamor for his resignation. He did not think it strange that any candidate would support the Ross Government, and thought Mr. Gamey would certainly do it.

Daniel D. Mercer, Gore Bay, said he attended a meeting about a week before the ballots were cast, he heard Mr. Gamey say in his speech, "If I am elected I don't want to go down with my hands tied," and he wound up by saying he would support any good measures that might come up.

Politics Manitoulin Island.

John Scott, farmer, Tyrconnell of Mills, said that when he read Mr. Gamey's interview in The Globe he felt Mr. Gamey's policy in the last election in the phrase that he would take the stand just as he had taken when the Government was sustained by Conservative votes in Manitoulin. He had stated that he would be on the Government side to get what the people of Manitoulin wanted.

To Mr. Ritchie he said he never heard anybody score the Ross Government more strongly than Mr. Gamey, and condemn their whole policy and their corruption. He was a supporter of the Socialist candidate, Mr. McMillan, and he told wherein Gamey's beliefs but not his publicly expressed policy coincided with Socialist belief in what was good for the benefit of the country. He said he was not going to be in the Opposition of the Government, Mr. Campbell, and that he thought it was essential to be on the side of the Government.

Globe Interview Stuck It.

Resuming at 10 o'clock on Friday Q.—Mr. Scott, my learned friend asked you that after having heard Mr. Gamey's policy, as he stated it, that is, his speeches—if you would not expect him to be in complete opposition to the Ross Government, and you said, "Well, no." I want you to explain what you mean by that. A.—Well, I could not explain it better than after the report came out in The Globe, with Mr. Gamey taking the stand he took, I just thought that he was in perfect accord with the statement he made.

Mr. Turner, President of the Conservative Association of Manitoulin, produced the report of the Conservative Executive on Feb. 16 sent to The Globe. This report was in Mr. Gamey's own handwriting and stated that Mr. Gamey had said at the meeting that Gamey promised last spring to be an independent, and if the Government were sustained, and, moreover, that Gamey had received many Liberal votes on that account.

The court then adjourned.

MARKET REPORTS.

Wheat Rose in Liverpool and Declined in Paris and Chicago—Toronto Live Stock Market—The Latest Quotations.

Tuesday Evening, April 28.

Liverpool wheat futures closed 1d higher than yesterday, and corn futures 1d higher on the week.

At Paris wheat futures are quoted 1d lower than yesterday, and flour 1c lower than yesterday.

At Chicago May wheat declined 1c from yesterday's close, May corn 1c higher, and May oats closed unchanged.

LEADING WHEAT MARKETS.

Following are the closing quotations at Chicago, Liverpool, Paris, and Duluth:

	Cash.	May.	July.	Sept.
New York	78	78¾	77¾	77¾
Chicago	75	77	75½	69¾
Toronto	75	77½	75½	69
Duluth, No. 1 N.	70¾	70¾	70¾	.....

TORONTO FARMERS' MARKET.

Grain.—

Wheat, red, bush.	0 72½ to $ .....
Wheat, white, bush.	0 72½ .....
Wheat, goose, bush.	0 67 .....
Barley, bush.	0 47 .....
Peas, bush.	0 70 .....
Oats, bush.	0 34½ .....
Rye, bush.	0 45 .....
Buckwheat, bush.	0 45 .....

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock were 60 cattle, composed of 1265 cattle, 800 hogs, 218 sheep and lambs, and 18 calves.

Butchers' cattle—Choice picked lots of butchers' cattle sold at $5.25 to $5.40 each, equal to quality to best exporters and $5.00 to $5.25 for good cattle. Cows sold at $4.35 to $4.62½; loads of good, $4.50 to $4.60; fair to medium, $4 to $4.25; canners, $3.40 to $3.65; rough to inferior, $2 to $3.

Short-keep Feeders—Good steers, 1100 to 1150 lbs. each, are worth $4.40 to $4.50 per cwt.

Feeders—Steers of good quality, 900 to 1000 lbs. each, are worth $3.75 to $4.00 per cwt.

Stockers—One year to two-year-old steers, 500 to 700 lbs. each, are worth from $4 per cwt.; off-colors and of poor breeding and quality are worth proportionately less.

Milch Cows—Good milch cows and springers are worth $30 to $50 each.

MOST FOR YOUR MONEY

. . . . . AT . . . . . .

GOUGH'S.

REMEMBER, a dollar saved at GOUGH'S buys ANOTHER DOLLAR'S WORTH OF GOODS! We challenge the Men Folks to buy their Spring Clothing anywhere else in Canada that will compare in QUALITY and CHEAPNESS with Gough's. That's why we receive so many

CONGRATULATIONS!

It's no wonder the Public and Gough are shaking hands over the success of this BIG CORNER STORE. The immense business that is being done here is due to two important things. The quality of the goods is one inducement to purchase, and the unmatchable prices is another. Every dollar spent at Gough's goes further for Clothing and Furnishings than anywhere else.

APRIL SHOWERS OF BARGAINS

Men's Canadian Tweed Suits, $3.85, $4.50, $4.95, $5.50.

Men's and Young Men's Top Coats, $5.00, $6.50, $7.50.

Men's Tweed and Worsted Serge Suits, $5.75, $6.50, $7.50, $8.00.

Men's and Young Men's Spring Raincoats, $5.90, $7.00, $9.00, $10.00.

Men's high-grade Fancy Worsted Suits, $8.50, $9.00, $10.00, $12.00, $14.00.

Men's and Young Men's Nobby Raincoats, $8.00, $10.00, $12.00, $14.00.

The man who goes after what he wants as if it belonged to him will stand a good chance of doing all his dressing at GOUGH'S BIG CORNER STORE.

TROUSERS SPECIAL.

Men's Trousers, Canadian Tweed.. 85c
" " All Wool Tweed.. $1.25
" " Dark Neat Stripe 1.75
" " West of England.... 2.75

Men's Hats and Furnishings.

ROMPING CLOTHES.

There's nothing better for your Boy's summer Costume than a Sailor Suit. We have a large assortment of Blouse Suits to choose from, in Navy Blue, Cheviot and Worsted Serges, all sizes. Prices from $1.00 up.

B. J. GOUGH,

THE WONDERFUL CHEAP MAN.

WOOL WOOL WOOL

200,000 Pounds Wanted

AT THE

LINDSAY WOOLLEN MILLS.

We have a great many orders for Hosiery and Underwear, and will pay from 1c to 2c per lb. extra for wool fine enough for this purpose. We have also accepted large contracts for Mackinaw Clothing and Blankets for lumbermen's supplies, as well as the contract to supply blankets for the Indians of the Northwest, and in order to procure the quantity we need we will pay the highest Toronto prices and allow 2c extra for wool in exchange for goods.

Of these we have a well assorted stock on hand, especially manufactured for our retail trade. All our manufactured goods guaranteed satisfactory or they may be returned.

ALSO UNWASHED WOOL WANTED.

HORN BROS

LINDSAY

Wall Paper

DOESN'T COST MUCH TO PAPER A ROOM

People who inspect our fine assortment of wall papers are often surprised that we can offer beautiful shades and patterns at so small a figure. Just now we are selling:

A Parlor Paper..... 8c
A Dining Room Paper..... 7c
A Hall Paper..... 7c
A Bed Room Paper..... 5c

GEO. A. LITTLE
A ROOM

If You Contemplate Building

Call at Inglis's Planing Mills.

Mr. Inglis can supply anything in DOORS, WINDOWS, BLINDS, always on hand. Being in business for over thirty years, I am satisfied I know the wants of the people. Nothing but first-class material for houses or barn buildings turned out of my factory. Lumber, shingles, lath, sash and doors. Job sawing a specialty. Satisfaction guaranteed in any case.

GEO. INGLIS.
Cor. Cambridge and Wellington-sts.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Goose Wheat	0 61 to 0 61
Spring Wheat	0 65 to 0 65
Fall Wheat	0 69 to 0 69
Oats	0 29 to 0 29
Rye	0 46 to 0 46
Barley, No. 1	0 47 to 0 47
Barley, No. 2	0 37 to 0 37
Barley, No. 3	0 32 to 0 32
Peas, Canadian Smooth	0 70 to 0 70
Peas, Black Eye	0 70 to 0 70
Peas, Prince Albert	0 63 to 0 63
Buckwheat	0 56 to 0 56
Eggs, fresh, per doz.	0 10 to 0 10
Eggs, in store, per doz.	0 09 to 0 09
Butter, crock, per lb	0 17 to 0 18
Lard	0 09 to 0 11
Chickens, per pair	0 40 to 0 60
Ducks	0 60 to 0 80
Turkeys	0 13 to 0 14
Geese	0 10 to 0 11
Highest Grade Manitoba, Patent	3 75
Buckwheat Flour, 100 lbs.	1 85 to 3 00
Flour, new process, bbls.	3 00
Flour, new process, 100 lbs.	1 85 to 2 15
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs.	1 90 to 2 10
Straight Roller Flour	1 80 to 2 00
Rolled Oats	3 00 to 3 25
Hay	8 00 to 9 00
Hogs, dressed, live weight, per cwt.	6 50 to 6 50
" Sides	8 00 to 8 00
" Lights	6 00 to 6 00
" Saws	6 00 to 6 00
Potatoes, per bag	1 30 to 1 30
Apples, per bbl	2 50 to 3 00
Butcher's Cattle	4 00 to 4 25
Export Cattle	4 50 to 4 60
Stockers Cattle, good, select	3 75 to 4 25
Stocker's Cattle, off color	2 00 to 3 50
Milk Cows	35 00 to 40 00
Calves	3 50 to 4 50

NOTICE

is hereby given that a by-law was passed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Eldon, on the **15th Day of April, A.D. 1903,** providing for the issue of Debentures to the amount of $2,200.00, for the purpose of erecting a School House for School Section No. 2 in said Township, a 4 that such by-law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Victoria on the 23rd day of April, A.D. 1903.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same or any part thereof, must be made within 3 months from the date of Registration, and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the 24th day of April, A.D. 1903.

JOHN A. JACKSON,
Township Clerk.

JOHN McSWEYN, Tp. Solicitor.

TWELVE PAGES THE BEKY POST. TWELVE PAGES

OUR FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR—NO. 113 LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1903. TERMS—$1.00 PER YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Underpriced New

Hats, Blouses and Skirts

Important indeed are these items of Ladies' Dress. To be correctly and neatly dressed they must not always mean unnecessary expense. Here are some prominent needs far underpriced. The reason is, we placed our order early—during the makers' dull season—thereby getting their lowest possible prices. Note the low prices attached to them:

Ladies' Fine White Lawn Blouses, insertion and tucks trimmed front, tucked back, new sleeve, collar is hemstitched lace top 4 inches wide, 30 inches long—to wear with the Blouse. Special 75c

Ladies' Superior Quality Lawn Blouses, three different styles, all lace insertion trimmed, some with medallion effect, some with pretty stock collar and tie, others combination of lace insertion and tucks, all silk $1.00

Ladies' White Lawn Blouses, extra quality, five styles to choose from, some vertical tucks and embroidery trimmed, some with cross tucks and hemstitching, others fancy open work stripe, and some have cross tucks with hemstitched beading—all fancy finished backs, as the extra offering. Your choice $1.25

Ladies' White Blouses, some embroidered and leather stitched in Black and White on front, back and cuffs, others Silk Blouses, beautiful open work stripe, pearl button trimmed—another style has 3-inch Valenciennes lace front, sleeves and back; others lace insertion, with elbow sleeves, tucked front and back, also lace trimmed $1 50

Ladies' extra quality fine Sheer Lawn Blouses, pretty embroidery collar and cuffs, 4 inch insertion and lace to match, two rows in front and on sleeves, one row on back; some have elbow sleeves finished with lace frill. Other styles made of fine Swiss muslin, trimmed with lace medallion, tucked front, back and sleeves—some have wide embroidery medallions on front and sleeves, others all-over embroidery yoke, with embroidery beading $2

LADIES' HATS—Of clear White Straw, rough or plain, velvet ribbon trimmed, all ready to wear. Reg. value $1.00 each. 75c

DRESS SKIRTS—Beautiful new Dress Skirts, made of Broadcloths and Venetians, colors of Blue and Navy, also Black and White, some with self stripping, others silk and satin trimmed, and other stylish effects in trimmings. Prices range $10.00 down to only each $4 50

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS,
CASH LINDSAY ONE PRICE

REMOVED

5 DOORS WEST

TO—

Armstrong Bros.' Old Stand

Next to Neill's Shoe Store

A. HIGINBOTHAM

DRUGGIST

SUPERBA CABLE

Wire Beds

Patented 1st May, 1900

ARE GUARANTEED FOR SALE BY

ANDERSON & ANGUENT, LINDSAY

NOTICE

is hereby given that a by-law was passed by the Municipal Council of the Township of Eldon, on the **11th Day of April, A.D. 1903**, providing for the issue of Debentures to the amount of $2300.00, for the purpose of erecting a School House for School Section No. 1, in said Township, and that such by-law was registered in the Registry Office of the County of Victoria on the 23rd day of April, A.D. 1903.

Any motion to quash or set aside the same or any part thereof, must be made within 3 months from the date of Registration, and cannot be made thereafter.

Dated the 28th day of April, A.D. 1903.

JOHN A. JAUKSON,
Township Clerk.

JOHN McSWEYN, Tp. Solicitor.

ON THE 10TH SEPT.

Mr. Stratton's Movements on the Day of the Alleged Bribe.

WHAT HE WAS DOING THEN.

Apology of The Mail and Empire for Contempt of Court.

THE COURT'S JURISDICTION.

Camey Would Support Ross.

Mr. Jaffray—Did he say about that? A.—He told me that he had made up his mind to support the Ross Government.

Q.—Did he give any reason? A.—Yes. He said his mind was doing that was that he believed their policy was the correct one, that their policy to that northern country, and, furthermore, that he didn't think that he was jeopardizing his position course to the Government in the interests of the country and other to the Conservative interests as against the Government, that he would only prejudice himself and the interests of his district by pursuing an opposition course.

Mr. Beatty's Conduct.

Mr. Gamey also expressed the belief that Mr. Beatty would probably stay in power for the next four years. Mr. Beatty had, he said, gone had disappointed him in financial matters, and was with regard to the protest. He was quite surprised that Gamey intended to support the Ross Government because he had reconcile that position with Beatty's conduct. Witness understood that as far as the Conservatives were concerned, he had to deal with only four men, Messrs. Irving, Turner, Dr. Johnson and another. Gamey said he thought that Mr. Turner by getting a subsidy for his telephone line, was in a position. So far as Gamey said that Mr. Beatty (elected as a Conservative, but became an Independent after election) had supported the Government for the benefit of the country at large. Mr. Ross understood the needs of that country, and was doing all he could for it. He did not go to Gamey's house for this conversation. It was intended to be passing, and Mr. Gamey, who stood at his gate, invited him in.

Dictated by Personal Interest.

He identified his correspondence and Mr. Gamey's letter of the 5th of 24th Dec., 1902, and the list of road aids, which was on the same day. Witness wrote a letter on Jan. 8th to Mr. Gamey, enclosing a copy of the list of road grants. On looking over the list some of the applications were not considered by him as necessary as some others in less populous districts, and he had to be advised the Minister and also wrote to Mr. Gamey that he thought some of them were dictated more by personal than public interest by Mr. Gamey. He had no reply to that letter from Gamey then, and so far as his recollection goes, there was no reason for recommendation was to favor some district where there was not sufficient settlement or statute labor to keep up the roads.

Cross-examined by Mr. Ritchie: Mr. Boyd said he had succeeded his father, Mr. Boyd, senr., in the year 1899 contained large expenditures for a bridge, respectively of $1,000 and $1,892, and the grant he gave for 1899 was after the contract was let, in gust to which he was appointed in 1900. He could not say the amount granted for the first half of 1899, but the $6,607.81 was granted after he had in that year. All these moneys were expended on the Island.

Witness said that he received a list of grants from Mr. Gamey on 24th Dec., 1902, and he wished to have put through the present session. The estimates for 1903 were not prepared yet, but these were to be put under consideration. Of the list sent in by Mr. Gamey to the Minister he could not speak, and he did not hear Gamey say that he voted by Mr. Gamey was close on $6,000.

Witness said that when he left Provincial Secretary's office on 10th August 16, he intended to go to Silver Water and Gamey's place, but changed his mind and took the road to Lake Dore. In answer to a question if Gamey's place was not a little mile out of the direct road, said, "Well, it may be on the direct road." He intended that he drove into the yard and tied up his horse, and intended that Gamey was at the gate, and asked him to stay.

Q.—Do you swear that you had not intended to stop at Gamey's house, to call there? A.—No.

Q.—Do you pledge your oath to that? A.—I did not know he was there.

Q.—Did you report to any one the conversation between you and Mr. Gamey on the 10th of August? A.—Yes, I did.

Q.—When did you first divulge the conversation? A.—I think, perhaps, it was after this enlistment on the Island of the Commission—after Mr. Gamey made his statement.

Disclosed to Mr. Brodie.

Q.—To whom did you first tell it? A.—Mr. Brodie for one, I can recollect. I mentioned it to Mr. Brodie. He was the first conversation in Algoma.

Q.—Did you report it to any of the Ministers? A.—I did not.

Q.—Neither directly nor indirectly? A.—No.

Q.—How long after the statement was made in the House was it that you disclosed the matter to Mr. Brodie? A.—It wasn't a month.

Q.—Do you know how my learned friend got the information as to this conversation? A.—No, I presume I gave it to him myself.

Q.—Do you know he was aware you had such a conversation? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Did you write to anybody about it? A.—I did not.

Q.—Had you on this day, the 16th, any road to examine near Mr. Gamey's place? A.—No.

Q.—If you were going from Carnarvon road to Silver Water road you would have gone several miles out of the way in order to call at Mr. Gamey's place—four or five miles? A.—Yes, I think so.

Q.—How far? A.—Possibly two miles.

Mr. Gamey—It was five miles exactly.

Mr. Ritchie—Q.—Are you sure it would not be more than two miles out of your way? A.—I think so and definite two miles and a half.

Q.—So that of course if you had to go two and one-half miles to get there I would be two and one-half miles to get back to the road? A.—Yes.

Q.—So that you would be driving five miles out of your way altogether? A.—I intended to you I was not going to Gamey's at all; I was going to Gore Bay.

People to Pay For Oil.

Witness said he may have discussed the question of the Link Bay, but great privately with his brother, and at that time he thought the government's majority was three or four. He was aware that Mr. Gamey was elected a Conservative and had announced the Government. To satisfy the Conservatives for his election, Mr. Gamey said he would get a subsidy for a telephone line. The telephone line for Mr. Turner, the position of Sheriff, Mr. Gamey's position, and another position for Mr. Irving.

He was a Reformer, and could not swear that he had never canvassed for the Liberal Conservative. On the 7th July he got a raise of salary, but could not say whether he had that it was as much as $500. He knew the Government's majority was small, and he thought it was quite natural that they should want the increase. He was quite surprised that Gamey was going to support the Government. He didn't think it had any of his business to communicate the fact to the Premier. So far as he knew Mr. Gamey had not then informed the Ministers of his change in their favor.

Witness had heard, but not from any official source, that Gamey had the patronage of the Riding but doubted it. He could not be admitted that he had got two letters on the 24th, in the second one of which Gamey said: "You will find the department understands what I am going to ask, and I will ask you to do your best to push the thing through." That was the first notice I had to any definite way. The letters were marked "Private." He had seen them both to Mr. Latchford, from whom he got no reply.

Not Intended to Embarrass.

In January he received several letters from Mr. Gamey about road grants, and he could not thought that Mr. Gamey was not himself aware that he had the patronage.

The exhibits also include Boyd's letter to the Premier, saying that the Minister was responsible, the risk of demoralizing the party by giving Gamey a free hand, since he was favoring the sections of the Ministry outside of Toronto.

He did not want Mr. Gamey to be hurt by the message, because he did not think he would make a proper use of it, and wrote to the Minister in January that Gamey was not recommended by Gamey were made for party purposes, and suggested a scheme that Gamey should not certain grants be recommended, unless decided advantage should accrue to the party.

Mr. Ritchie—What you would consider a sufficiently decided advantage to justify the Minister in giving Gamey the patronage?

Mr. Hoskin—Objected we submitted in that.

The witness—That is for the Minister to decide himself, what he would consider an advantage.

Mr. Ritchie—Q.—Or, what greater advantage could, in your opinion be the result of giving the Government from the support of Mr. Gamey? A.—That is a decided advantage to have Mr. Gamey's support.

Gamey Overestimated.

Mr. Ritchie read further from the correspondence, in which Boyd had written to the Premier, "I am informed by Mr. Gamey (extracts from it (Gamey's letter) that we have talked the subject together, and I have only his statement for what he alleges," and "possibly I may be the man more thoroughly than his political friends." Boyd said he had Gamey's letter, and conservative friends. In the same letter he said Gamey is "considerable overestimated, and exaggerated, and ambitious for power and patronage." He said he had a conversation I gave Mr. Latchford that we should talking together. He did not believe Mr. Gamey at the time, and was in correspondence from Gamey that he was the patronage.

Boyd said he wanted to get Mr. McMillan, the Socialist candidate, out of the way. Mr. Gamey said this was not suggested, he said, by Mr. McMillan. He did it of his own accord. He knew that McMillan had gone to Toronto, and understood it was subjecting him to ridicule. He was sorry he had gone to Toronto.

Mr. Whitney's Precarious Position.

To Mr. Johnston he explained that Gamey was not a candidate for the Minister for an allowance made for his traveling expenses, and that was the rates in Gamey on July 7. He had a coast of 400 miles and he thought it unfair to have to pay them out of his salary. His only motive for asking Mr. McMillan to retire was personal friendship. Being asked about the "precarious condition" of the Whitney Government, he said, Mr. Ritchie, he replied that he thought Mr. Whitney's condition was precarious then.

At the Walker House.

T. M. Bayne, manager of the Walker House, testified that on September 1, Mr. Gamey registered late and was assigned room 113. Mr. S. J. Martin of Ottawa was in the next room. Mr. Gamey left on the 11th and Mr. Martin on the 9th. Mr. A. A. Bowen of Kempville occupied the same room on September 8 and 7.

Mr. Stratton on Sept. 10.

Joseph Deane, livery stable keeper, testified that a vehicle left on the Parliament Buildings at 12.25 on Sept. 10 for Mr. Stratton; also that the books showed that the Victoria went to Osgoode Hall and returned to the Buildings at 1.25 the same day. From 12.25 to 1.25 was the time the Victoria was gone from the stable. On the same day there was an entry for Mr. Stratton from 3.35 to 5.35 at the Exhibition, and another from 7.80 to 12.00.

Andrew Baird, sworn, was the next witness. Baird is a cab driver for hire, and drives for Mr. Stratton from the east door of the Parliament Buildings at 12.25 noon on September 10th to Queen's Park, returning to the building at 1.25. At that time he thought he drove to Osgoode Hall on any other occasion.

Arthur W. Grysdale, bookkeeper for Doane Bros., was the next witness. He is his duty to take the return of drivers to the barns. He knew Mr. Stratton and had ordered a carriage at 3.35 in the afternoon, and in the afternoon of the 10th of Sept. and another position for Mr. Irving.

He was a Reformer, and could not swear that he had never canvassed for the Liberal Conservative. On the 7th July he got a raise of salary, but could not say whether he had that it was as much as $500. He knew the Government's majority was small, and thought it was quite natural that they should want the increase. He was surprised that Gamey was going to support the Government. He didn't think it was any of his business to communicate the fact to the Premier. So far as he knew Mr. Gamey had not then informed the Ministers of his change in their favor.

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Assistant King's Printer.

Simon P. Grant, assistant King's Printer, testified that the paper supplied to the departments is ordered through the King's Printer's office on requisition. "Stock Brokers Bonds" were not ordered, nor supplied to all the departments: it is the most common kind of typewriting paper. Grant is quite a clerk in "C. & Co., but he did not know who manufactured the manogram, and it was supplied to all the departments. Mr. Carmichie, "Stock Brokers" was used, and he remembered one order to the Agriculture Department. He did not know of it going to any other department; it was a special order. The envelopes, letter heads and 21, were supplied to all the departments.

Cross-examined by Mr. Macpherson—Mr. Grant said he had been three years in his present position. Political work he takes any part in political work. He is not the King's Printer in his office, and did not know that he was the King's Printer, these matters unless it was that in his capacity he had a general knowledge. He had entire charge of the paper supplied to "Stock Brokers Bond" from Bustin, Bull & Co., and he didn't know if they had a monopoly. They supplied it to all departments, and for their regular orders B. B. & Co. cut it to size. He couldn't tell where they got C. & Co. Paper from, and he didn't know it was their stock. He never used it was any printing or embossing was to be done. He couldn't say that there had been any in exist-

Continued on page 8.

At the Stratton Office.

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Continued on page 8.

Mr. Stratton's Movements.

Mr. Stratton—Q.—Do you swear that you had not intended to stop at Gamey's house, to call there? A.—No.

Q.—Do you pledge your oath to that? A.—I did not know he was there.

Q.—Did you report to any one the conversation between you and Mr. Gamey on the 10th of August? A.—Yes, I did.

Q.—When did you first divulge the conversation? A.—I think, perhaps, it was after this enlistment on the Island of the Commission—after Mr. Gamey made his statement.

Disclosed to Mr. Brodie.

Q.—To whom did you first tell it? A.—Mr. Brodie for one, I can recollect. I mentioned it to Mr. Brodie. He was the first conversation in Algoma.

Q.—Did you report it to any of the Ministers? A.—I did not.

Q.—Neither directly nor indirectly? A.—No.

Q.—How long after the statement was made in the House was it that you disclosed the matter to Mr. Brodie? A.—It wasn't a month.

Q.—Do you know how my learned friend got the information as to this conversation? A.—No, I presume I gave it to him myself.

Q.—Do you know he was aware you had such a conversation? A.—I don't know.

Q.—Did you write to anybody about it? A.—I did not.

Q.—Had you on this day, the 16th, any road to examine near Mr. Gamey's place? A.—No.

Q.—If you were going from Carnarvon road to Silver Water road you would have gone several miles out of the way in order to call at Mr. Gamey's place—four or five miles? A.—Yes, I think so.

Q.—How far? A.—Possibly two miles.

Mr. Gamey—It was five miles exactly.

Mr. Ritchie—Q.—Are you sure it would not be more than two miles out of your way? A.—I think so and definite two miles and a half.

Q.—So that of course if you had to go two and one-half miles to get there I would be two and one-half miles to get back to the road? A.—Yes.

Q.—So that you would be driving five miles out of your way altogether? A.—I intended to you I was not going to Gamey's at all; I was going to Gore Bay.

People to Pay For Oil.

Witness said he may have discussed the question of the Link Bay, great privately with his brother, and at that time he thought the government's majority was three or four. He was aware that Mr. Gamey was elected a Conservative and had announced the Government. To satisfy the Conservatives for his election, Mr. Gamey said he would get a subsidy for a telephone line. The telephone line for Mr. Turner, the position of Sheriff, Mr. Gamey's position, and another position for Mr. Irving.

He was a Reformer, and could not swear that he had never canvassed for the Liberal Conservative. On the 7th July he got a raise of salary, but could not say whether he had that it was as much as $500. He knew the Government's majority was small, and thought it was quite natural that they should want the increase. He was surprised that Gamey was going to support the Government. He didn't think it was any of his business to communicate the fact to the Premier. So far as he knew Mr. Gamey had not then informed the Ministers of his change in their favor.

Witness had heard, but not from any official source, that Gamey had the patronage of the Riding but doubted it. He could not be admitted that he had got two letters on the 24th, in the second one of which Gamey said: "You will find the department understands what I am going to ask, and I will push to the your best to push the thing through." That was the first notice I had to any definite way. The letters were marked "Private." He had seen them both to Mr. Latchford, from whom he got no reply.

Not Intended to Embarrass.

In January he received several letters from Mr. Gamey about road grants, and he could not thought that Mr. Gamey was not himself aware that he had the patronage.

The exhibits also include Boyd's letter to the Premier, saying that the Minister was responsible, the risk of demoralizing the party by giving Gamey a free hand, since he was favoring the sections of the Ministry outside of Toronto.

He did not want Mr. Gamey to be hurt by the message, because he did not think he would make a proper use of it, and wrote to the Minister in January that Gamey was not recommended by Gamey were made for party purposes, and suggested a scheme that Gamey should not certain grants be recommended, unless decided advantage should accrue to the party.

Mr. Ritchie—What you would consider a sufficiently decided advantage to justify the Minister in giving Gamey the patronage?

Mr. Hoskin—Objected we submitted in that.

The witness—That is for the Minister to decide himself, what he would consider an advantage.

Mr. Ritchie—Q.—Or, what greater advantage could, in your opinion be the result of giving the Government from the support of Mr. Gamey? A.—That is a decided advantage to have Mr. Gamey's support.

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Mr. Macpherson's Cross-Examination.

Q.—Did you know Mr. Hoyd? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you know Mr. Hoyd, was it? A.—I don't know exactly the name; I cannot remember the name.

Q.—Did you know him before? A.—I met him once before.

Q.—Was he the man that was the candidate in Victoria? A.—I don't know.

He said he had not talked with Mr. Stratton about Gamey. The conversation was general. He had talked about the matter in a general way about home.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with any gentleman connected with this case since you came to town? A.—I pretty hard to tell who is connected with it.

Q.—We will individualize—Mr. Johnston? A.—I shook hands with him, that was all.

Q.—Mr. Ritchie? A.—I shook hands with Mr. Ritchie.

Q.—Did you have any conversation? A.—No.

Q.—With Mr. McEvoy? A.—I met Mr. McEvoy quite often at the hotel.

Q.—Did you have any conversation with him? A.—I don't recollect.

Q.—Did you tell him what you were going to give in this evidence to-day? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you tell him what you were going to say? A.—I told him I was called.

Q.—Who is Mr. Arthur Bowen? A.—He is one of the firm of Bowen & Co., Barrister, Trust Mill and Oak Mill Company.

Q.—Did you ever discussed the matter with him at all? A.—Not until the night before I came into interview; we looked each other up.

Q.—Who did the looking up? A.—Well, I think he came to look me up.

Q.—What took place between you and Mr. Bowen about The Globe interview? A.—We had some pleasant remarks about how close it was to what we heard Mr. Gamey tell us.

Q.—Anything else? A.—Nothing.

Q.—Is that all that took place? A.—That is all.

Q.—Did you hunted each other up for the purpose of saying that? A.—Yes—sir.

Q.—And having said that did you separate and go away? A.—He went home, and I went down to play a game.

At the Star Theatre.

On the night of the 1st Sept. witnesses and Mr. Bowen had had general conversation, and they went to the Star theatre to see a play after which they parted to see friends elsewhere. Bowen left the Star Gamey again until between 11 and 12 in the morning. Bowen and the nights were not out when Mr. Gamey came in. He was in bed. After Mr. Gamey undressed he came into Bowen's and got into the same bed with witness, and they had a general conversation. The conversation testified to direct examination. Witness was about five minutes to do so, and witness said that Mr. Gamey came in bed and went to sleep. The next conversation of Mr. Gamey was on the night that Bowen came, and that they made had three talks in bed. He had told Mr. Bowen, the conversation relating him to Mr. Gamey in the rotunda of the hotel before quitting time. He said he was Conservative member for Manitoulin, and he was going to support the Ross Government. They were in bed when Gamey came, and he expected to have a conversation as usual. He wouldn't swear to quite the same words but the tenor was the same. He had told Mr. Bowen Mr. Williams, Minister of Kemptville of the incident after leaving the hotel and having left Toronto on the 9th. To Mr. Johnston he said Mr. Bowen was one of his friends, and was a Reformer.

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Q.—Did you know Mr. Hoyd? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Did you you continued to sleep in the same room until what time? A.—I left Toronto on the night of the 9th.

Mr. Arthur Bowen, of Kemptville, occupied a cot in the same room on the 6th, 8th and 9th.

He said he talk about his political position on more than one occasion with Mr. Gamey. He spoke of it on two nights; there was no material difference in the conversation.

Q.—Did you see The Globe interview? A.—I did not.

Q.—Did you notice anything in The Globe interview which called your attention? A.—No.

Q.—What was it? A.—In a general way it was just the same conversation we had together in the room.

Mr. Macpherson Recalled.

To Mr. Macpherson he said he had always lived in Grenville and the Riding, and was Reeve of Prescott. He talked by working for the Macdonald Ross Government, and was interest in his riding on the Liberal side, and was a member of the County of Dundas. He had applied for the position of Bonus Inspector for his county but did not get it. He had never got any remuneration for his political services in the County of Dundas. He did not know Mr. Gamey. He had never seen him. He spoke to in Sept. when on his way here, and he knew Mr. Stratton to and several of the Ministers by sight. In December he had talked with Mr. Stratton over organizing Liberal clubs. Since December he met Mr. Stratton on the C. P. R. train going from Carleton Place to Ottawa in March of this year. This was previous to the Gamey statement in the Bonus House. On the train was Mr. Hoyle.

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The Reformer

By CHARLES M. SHELDON,
Author of "In His Steps," "Robert Hardy's Boy in Days," Etc.

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He at once outlined a series of subjects for a reform page from the excitement viewpoint which was simply marvelous in its understanding of his constituency and the needs. Barton, with a born newspaper man's instinct, grasped the details with rapidity and showed his interest by an occasional interjection or blurt that at once led off into further possibilities. Even Gordon, with his growing feeling of repulsion for the man, which increased every minute, could not resist an admiration for his great shrewdness and insight. And all the time he was blocking out the page Gordon drifted at the vision opened up of what might be done for the people and by them if once a daily that was really theirs lived its life for them.

"Of course I understand," Harris had at last added, "that all this will mean a tremendous amount of work. That is what a daily paper means to everybody connected with it. But it need not mean that you would have to give up residence in Hope House. In fact, it would be better to continue your actual touch with the district as far as to be able to give what you write for the paper copy. I also realize that you have need of money to carry out some of these plans. That is the reason I stand prepared to make this offer. If you will undertake this work, I will pay you $500 a month and in addition help carry out some of these ideas where money is needed. I don't care to say just how much I'll give. Time enough for that when we get to it."

He stopped abruptly, and then, to the surprise of the two friends, he suddenly rose and said as he came up to the table where Gordon had sat, which he had laid down there:

"Don't you think, Gordon, I've consented. Whatever you choose to arrange with Barton will be satisfactory. Barton, you'll better get out to Colorado for a month, as I advised. Knowles can manage very well for awhile longer. Good night."

He walked out, and Barton and Gordon sat silent for a moment.

"Of course he heard what you said about the paper having no influence with the people," said Barton, with a chuckle.

"I believe he did, but his manner did not betray it except once."

"Yes, I noticed that. Oh, the old man would give his long white soul to possess real influence. That's his ambition, my boy. All he said about the Boulevard and the slum was pure nonsense. He doesn't believe it any more than I do."

"I believe it, though. He spoke the truth whether he meant to or not."

"What makes you think so?" David Barton spoke carelessly. "But this proposition, John, is the whole, keenly watching Gordon. "How about that, eh? The opening, the leverage, the money. Wait a minute, I'm condensed enough as going to get me again."

He went into the other room this time, and his coughing spell lasted so long that Gordon was alarmed. He went in there but found was sitting with his hand down between his knees, his whole body racked with the effort, and when it was over he still maintained the same position until Gordon remonstrated with him.

"David, you're in no condition to go on with work. You're killing yourself on the News." I had no idea you had such a cough. How long have you been this way?"

"The average limit of usefulness on the News," said David Barton as he lifted up his head, "is less than ten years from the time of beginning. I've been with it now going on six. The role in a daily paper is, no old men in any department. If you see an old man anywhere around the office, he is a visitor or a stranger. Modern journalism is a sun killer. The just one of the tools caught between the rollers. See? It's like this. Harris prizes me because I know now. But when I once let go he knows he can get another fool to take my place. Good for the News. Three cheers for the press! It's the great agency of civilization. It's the prime life blood. It's the—look out! Here I go again!"

He put his head down and coughed as long and violently that at the end of it John Gordon found himself on his knees by the side of his friend holding his head and now thoroughly alarmed.

"Why, this can't go on, David," he expostulated.

"Yes, it can apparently. At least it seems to go on quite easily."

"But you'll simply commit suicide if you don't listen to reason and quit all work for at least six months."

"Can't do it. Got too much at stake." Barton recovered, but he was pale, and into an adjoining room, he took some medicine, bathed his face and came out looking so much better that John Gordon was amazed.

"Only a trifling little cough, John. It's not on my lungs. Just a throat trouble. I got caught out in the rain down over Hope House the other night and didn't have a chance to steal an umbrella without getting caught again. Come in and let's have out the reform business. You can't let Harris' offer go. It's the greatest chance."

"But I'm keeping you up too late," Gordon said doubtfully.

"Why, old man, haven't you seen your things over here to stay until you get married or something? Where are those duds out in the hall?"

"They're mine, I expect. I sent them over this afternoon. The break had to come at home some time, and I knew you would take me in at any time."

"Sit down, then," said Barton, giving his friend a push into an easy chair. He himself went over to a lounge and lay down on it, turning his pale, thin face, with its great, glowing eyes, toward John Gordon.

"I am prepared to make you a proposition."

"Are grim death and sarcasy laid a long hand on Barton's chest, but in the stubborn cynicism of his character Barton refused to acknowledge any mastery, although, contrary to most victims of consumption, he knew and acknowledged himself that do what he would he could not shake that hand off.

John Gordon mournfully eyed the resumbent figure on the lounge.

"Forgive me, David. I have been so busy over my own plans that I have not thought of you. Why have you not let me know about—"

"Oh, let's talk of your matters. Mine can wait. Besides, don't you know it's not the thing to talk to sick people about their condition? Don't make me believe that I have anything. How about Harris' offer?"

"I have decided not to accept it," replied John Gordon quietly.

"That's plump. Say why."

John Gordon did not answer at once. "I've already told you partly. Being Harris confirms my opinion concerning his insincerity. He simply wants to use the fact of my connection with Hope House to get a feature more or less sensational for the News."

"You didn't take to him very lovingly, did you?" Barton chuckled.

"I found myself in danger of hating him."

"Well, Harris has his good points. He's the most egotistic man I ever knew, but with the exception of that, and perhaps a few other unpleasant faults, he's interesting. He's interesting." Barton repeated the word in particular, John. I don't see why you can't carry on the department and make things around Bowen street just them for reform if you have the paper to help you. If you expect an angel to come along and give you a page of his daily to boost your reforms, you'll have to wait till angels are children in newspaper business than they are now. I don't know any myself. My acquaintance so far has been in the other direction."

"There's another reason I haven't given for refusing Harris." John Gordon spoke thoughtfully. "I want to know the people before I begin to talk or write about them. And I ought to spend at least ten years of my life in seeing, hearing, thinking, knowing, but not much in writing—not yet. Do you know what the bishop of London said awhile ago?"

"No, I don't know the bishop."

"He said: 'I have found that isolation of one class from another is the root of all social evils. Contact with the neglected people and the lapsed masses was the method of Christ's mechanism of the test. It is the only method that can succeed now.' Isn't that quite remarkable for a bishop? I met him in London. He is the most all around Christian I ever saw. I wish they had a bishop like that here. Now, you see I don't want to go into the newspaper business in the sensational way that Harris wants. I need to live among the people for a period, at least until I am able to talk and write with some sort of knowledge. Harris' idea is to burst out with a page of denunciation and hysterical pictorial exposure of human conditions, partly for political reasons, but more especially to get the News before the public and do a big advertising business."

"You wrong Harris, even at his worst," said Barton decidedly. "I can't help thinking he's got some human kindness in him. He may be all you claim, but, he's not all bad. There's the money offer. You haven't considered that."

John Gordon seemed troubled for a moment.

"Of course we shall need money for all the things we plan. Mind, I'm not against accepting it, mind you, I'm only thinking aloud. Money is a great factor in a genuine burst of rage.

"The world kills all its prophets and reformers in one way or another," said John Gordon sadly. "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the church. The very people that applaud Miss Andrews and say she is doing a grand work don't come to her rescue in any great numbers. And she is in sore need right now."

"Then why don't you let Harris help?"

"He can help if he wants to. If he's sincere, he will do it without my going on the paper. I've made up my mind," Gordon inactly added as Barton made a gesture. "I think I can secure some money from men in the city."

"Let me know how soon, so we can publish the amount, will you?" Barton said dryly.

John Gordon did not answer, and after quite a long silence Barton said gaily:

"By the way, I suppose Miss Marsh will help you, of course. You'll be material and set up residence together in Hope House? How did you win her over to your extreme views?"

"I didn't. We are not going to be married. She refuses to go with me into Hope House. Yes, I know, you think that was a mistake."

"It all poured out at once, because all the evening John Gordon had been longing to confide in the one man in all the city whom he loved and trusted. Everything they had been talking about so far had seemed in one sense of small importance compared with his heart's hunger for her, which had deepened with every moment's absence from her. His immediate resolve to go to Hope House, his talk with Miss Andrews, his visit with his friend, the president of Harris and his offer were not evidence of his inescability to that relation on her part to share his choice of life work. It was only characteristic of him to go straight on with the details of his life no matter what occurred. John Gordon was the last man in the world to withdraw into a sullen or moody isolation on account of great disappointment or sorrow.

But he longed for sympathetic counsel. And his impulsive outcry simply voiced another fact of his nature, the fact of his deep Christian trust of friendship, a trust that kept no great secret that a friend might wish to know and share.

David Barton sat up and exclaimed sharply:

"Do you mean to say that Miss Marsh refuses to live with you in Hope House?"

"She does refuse, but I did not give her time, I am afraid, to give her reason."

"Time for reason! How much time does she want?" Barton went on savagely. "Hope House is not good enough for her, eh? She is not willing to go with the man who loves her into such a burden bearing life? She loves her sister, dem, self, ease, social position more than she loves the man! No, I tell you," Barton silenced his friend, who began to protest in behalf of these girls of this age are not like those of our fathers. They are not willing to begin in a small, contracted way and share their husbands' privations. They want big, expensive establishments right off. They have no idea of any sort of life except one of luxury and social success. So far as I know, you've well rid of her."

"No, no, David! Not that! I ought not to have made such a test. You do not know her as I do."

"I don't want to either. Isn't it for better, for worse, for richer, for poorer, or if I recall the words you loved, wouldn't I go with you anywhere, John? You know I would, mean, selfish animal that I am. If I were a woman and had the love of John Gordon, I wouldn't even ask him where he was going. I would simply go. That's the reason I say you're well rid of her. She's not worthy of you, John."

"But you have never loved any one, David!" cried John Gordon in great distress, for he was nearer saying a sharp word to his friend than at any time since their friendship began.

"I love you, John, more than this selfish, sensual love loved. But I'm afraid that's not saying very much. Would I die for you?"

"I believe you would, David."

"Well, this woman wouldn't even live for you."

"It's harder to live than to die sometimes," John Gordon answered, with a sigh.

"I tell you she's not worthy of you, John. Don't your broken heart or get another." Barton sang the first line of a popular music hall ballad. "No woman is worthy of a man if she refuses to accept his terms when they are as reasonable and as necessary as yours. But it has hit you hard, hasn't it?"

For answer John Gordon laid his head down on the table. Barton eyed him sympathetically, but offered no word of consolation. After awhile he muttered:

"Confound these women! They make more trouble than all the men put together. The young man seems to have sustained a compound fracture. But it'll heal in time. Good thing he's got a good job. Hope House will give him employment." He lay quiet, and after a little John Gordon rose and walked into the other room.

He stayed there until he heard Barton coughing again, when he instantly returned to his friend's side to find him sitting up on the couch, his head between his hands.

"This time the coughing was of short duration, and Barton exclaimed the instant he was able to speak:

"I can tell time by my cough, it's so regular. I shall miss it when it leaves me. The last time I coughed I usually wind it up about half past 10."

"David, have you consulted a doctor?"

"Not today."

"Any time?"

"Certainly."

"What does he say?"

"Just what you and Harris say. Quit work and go to Colorado. I can't. Don't bother about it. I won't go. That's all. I've begun to get attached to the cough, it has shown such an affection for me."

He attempted up and laughed at the look in his friend's face. Gordon was only half merry, asserted.

"It will kill you."

"First time anything ever did."

"You have no right to talk so."

"Neglect it? Don't I nurse it day and night? No cough ever had better care than mine. I give it the best patent medicine shown afforded."

"It will be the death of you."

"All right," Barton said cheerfully. "Better die from my cough than from a triple, thoughtless railway car. By the way, John, did you ever think of the difference between being run over by a horse and wagon and an automobile?"

"I never gave it much thought."

"More people get run over by automobiles than by horses, so the facts show. You see a man can dodge a horse because he—the horse—is alive. But an automobile— Let's change the subject. Give me your programme."

"My programme!"

"Yes, programme as a reformer. What are you going to do? What lies in your mind? John?— David Barton swiftly changed from the carelessness, flippant manner he had assumed over his coughing attack, and John Gordon instantly knew the friend who loved him was talking now out of his great serious heart. He knew if you really going to try to make the old world better you're held out your arm to a wrecker who will give you the strength of your life. I want to help. I don't believe I'll amount to anything—the struggle, I mean. And maybe not the help either. But tell me your heart's desire."

"Well, then," John Gordon answered, while his whole expression glowed with his deep spiritual enthusiasm and a pride that swept his thought for the moment, "first and foremost I have a programme. First, I plan to live at Hope House as long as I can be of use there or as long as I can from that place in the city learn the city. It may be five years, it may be ten. If it is ten, I shall be only forty. A man cannot do much public work worthy of the name until he is forty."

"History and biography say otherwise, but never mind," muttered Barton. "Go on."

"My plans of course do not cover possibilities that may come into my experience at the end of my residence in Hope House. But I have dreamed of many things. First, I want book knowledge, but live, personal knowledge of people. Not the kind that comes from a university course, but the kind of knowledge of people that Paul had when he said, 'Now I know in part I prophesy in part.' The kind of knowledge of people that Paul had when he said, 'Now I know in part I prophesy in part.' The kind of knowledge of people that enable a man to see that there is other than a universe of eternal value and eternal happiness.

"There are thousands of people in this city that think of run-down-at-the-heel immensity after that fashion," muttered Barton again. Then he gave a silence he asked:

"What's against you in all this?"

"Selfish greed, ecclesiastical pride in the churches, political rottenness in the city, and the indifference of Christians on the part of cultured men and women, which, when it touches their interests wherever they touch financial loss, if reform calls for sacrifice, foreign land and home missionary work, but most of all the opposition of high bred apathy which grows out of the soil of irreligion."

"And who is on your side?" Barton asked somewhat sarcastically.

"God, all good men and women in the churches, and there are many; a rising sentiment among young men against municipal graftocracy, a gradually rising journalism which in time will demand the extinction of yellow journalism, which is an excrescence that carries in large measure its own destruction, and a rising tide of popular judgment against the saloon as an institution and the saloon as an opportunity in the field of struggle for human happiness."

"You left out the largest item in the list of forces against reform."

"What's that?"

"The people themselves."

"Of course I realize that," John Gordon replied, quickly. "That it was not the people that crucified Jesus. It was the scribes and Pharisees."

"The people yelled, 'Crucify him!'"

"The rabble, you mean."

"What's the difference?"

"I don't know exactly, but the rabble is not the people."

"Mighty fine distinction," Barton muttered again. "Of course you can't expect that the common people are as ungrateful lot. They are poor and only one out of the ten will ever be rich enough."

"What difference does that make to me if they are lesiers?"

"Heap of difference to them, though. I suppose you know that even the politicians don't get in Miss Andrews' way so much as the people themselves. They don't know enough to make the greatest good of greatest concern to their particular good. They're an unthinking lot, John, mostly."

"Not all of them. But even if they were, I don't know as that is any reason for letting them alone. Christ probably knew that only one of the ten lepers would return to give thanks, yet he healed them all."

"They must be mighty ashamed of themselves by this time," said Barton wearily. Gordon instantly noted it.

"You're tired out. Not another word tonight. Can't I do anything for you? No? You will call me if you need me?"

"Yes, of course. You know where your old room is. Just make yourself at home. I have orders to [illegible] when Mrs. Knowles came to get your room ready. Sound sleep to you."

In the morning the friends breakfasted at a chubroom near by, where Barton had bachelor quarters at table, and John Gordon noted with concern the face of Barton, which showed marks of wakefulness.

"I coughed once or twice just to keep in practice. And at 6 o'clock I went off again just as a reminder of getting up time. But don't you worry. I'll be all right when I get used to it."

He laughed lightly and accompanied Gordon part way down into the city, leaving him at the point where the Hope House district began, after exactly a promise from him that he would take dinner with him at 7 that evening.

John Gordon went at once to Hope House and had a conference with Miss Andrews.

She put the book in his hands.

"There is no reason why I should not begin my work at once," Gordon said.

"The trouble is"—Miss Andrews spoke with a slight smile—"you are not like the average resident. More than half of my people during the last ten years have left me to enter their life work. Now I understand—"

"Mine is my life work," said Gordon gravely.

"It is a matter of both life and death, Mr. Gordon. But let us arrange a definite programme," she added hastily, as if disturbed by some idea foreign to this conference. "Would you like a tenement house tour to begin with?"

"I will do whatever you suggest. I am sure that, whatever it is, it will be just the right thing to do."

"Here is obedience for you! Will you always be as tractable?"

"Try me."

"Very well." She hesitated a moment. "Suppose you go with me to-day. He is making a report of the block west of Bowen street. You can help him."

For a week John Gordon, at the hard, the university student, made a special study of a block of tenements in the Hope House district. Ford took kodak pictures of alleys and back yards and backyards and groups of tenement children and inanimate groups of garbage and stifling narrow courts and displays of spoiled and unwholesome food. Everything else except the smells, as Gordon said, and he had good reason, he cut out the aid of a camera. Gordon tabulated statistics, birth and death rate, nationality, nationality, intemperance, religion and absence of it, number of people in single rooms, cost of food used, drink and drunkenness, salaries in block and their revenue, together with all other facts that bearing on the life of the lives in that sliver of the city.

At the end of the week Gordon had reached some conclusions.

"What can be done about bettering conditions? The people in the tenements are victims to a large degree of circumstances, and are unable to better. The owners of the property! There the vital point. How to reach them?"

For answer Miss Andrews took down from the house library a volume entitled "Ownership of property owners in Hope House neighborhood. Before giving it to Gordon she said sadly: "You must not let this list disturb your general purpose. Of course it will not do that. But I am sure you want all the facts."

"That is just what I want," said Gordon, wondering a little at Miss Andrews' gravity, although she was always gravely serious.

She quietly, but with the same manner of doubtful hesitation, put the book in his hands and went into the hall to answer a summons.

John Gordon opened the volume and began to run down the names in the list. He was alone at the time, and in thinking back over the experience he was able to recall the strange sensations he had of isolation from every friend, even Barton, whom he had not seen for several days. This feeling of isolation was so unusually strong that he had to fight against the instinct that there was no lie of friendship in his work, that he stood alone in the world of his purpose.

Name after name of agents or firms or companies having control of the property around Hope House had been read by him, and he had not reached the block he had been studying, for his interest deepened every moment as he recognized familiar names, familiar in the commercial and social world.

(To be continued.)

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A COMPLETE DENIAL

Hon. Mr. Stratton Stands Before His Accuser.

AN ABSOLUTE CONTRADICTION

Never Paid Mr. Gamey Any Money, Directly or Indirectly, Nor Promised Any—Knew Nothing of Sullivan's Deals—Shall There Be an Investigation Into General Election Funds of Both Parties.

Toronto, May 5.—At the opening of the forth week of the Royal Commission yesterday morning Mr. Johnston asked that John Dilworth and John Hillier be called. They are Witnesses who have several times been absent when wanted, and as they were again absent yesterday morning the Chancellor directed that warrants be issued to compel their attendance.

The first witness of the morning was Rev. John Francis Dugan, Minister of the Mennonite Brethren at Long Day, Manitoulin. He said that after The Globe interview appeared on January 29th, he saw Gamey at his house, and he said he would only support Government in such measures as were for the good of the constituency; that he was at good Conservative as ever, and that Globe interview looked stronger in print than he intended. To Mr. Hitchie he said Gamey had denounced Government policy very vigorously, and that he made the strange remark after Conservative meeting at Gore Bay that "There will be something more later on."

Mr. Johnston put in a letter written by Mr. Gamey, dated Feb. 16, to the editor of The Manitoulin Expositor, after the publication of "The Globe interview, telling him that he had not gone over to the Liberals as completely as possible, that neither party properly represented the people, and that there would be a big shaking up of the dry bones in the near future.

Mr. Boland's Testimony.

Mr. W. J. Boland, barrister, testified to his many business transactions with Mr. Stratton, which called them into close relationship. He had a business interview with Mr. Stratton on the 10th Sept. beginning a little after 11 that morning, and that he had not met Mr. Stratton until after 1 o'clock.

Mr. Mc. Guire he said the $3,000 cheque paid by the Ontario Bank on Sept. 8 was on a bond transaction of the Rivière Du Loup Pulp Co. of which Mr. Stratton was president, and he a director, and that it was paid to the Dominion Permanent Loan Co.

"Can you enlighten us on the question that is going round? Where did the money come from?" suggested Mr. Hitchie.

"I know nothing whatever about it," said Mr. Boland. He added that he knew nothing about a campaign fund being got together before the election.

HON. J. R. STRATTON GIVES HIS EVIDENCE.

Hon. J. R. Stratton, sworn, testified, that, though the last election was closely contested, he did not regard it as a crisis. In the previous election the members were 46 Liberals, 45 Conservatives, 2 not heard from, and 1 election not held. But the Government was sustained. Further, for two months after the last election the Premier and Attorney-General were in England, and the Ministers were away at intervals. The matter of protests was left in his hands. Some protests were withdrawn, but he had nothing whatever to do with the Manitoulin protest. After the third meeting between the parties, early in June, he determined to have nothing more to do with the protests, and left the matter in the hands of Mr. Grant, acting for the Liberal interests. The first he knew of the Manitoulin protest was from the report, the end of June or beginning of July. He knew nothing about the Manitoulin protest until the day that it was transferred to Toronto, which meant it was settled. This was in October. During all this time he had no consultation with Mr. Grant about it. He never employed Jones or the Sullivans, or anyone else, to approach Gamey. He never employed those or any other to approach Gamey in any manner.

Never Approached Gamey.

He had heard rumors that Mr. Gamey was going to support the Government prior to the 9th Sept., when the member for Manitoulin came to see him. That was absolutely all the knowledge he had of Gamey then. He did not know on or prior to that date that Gamey was coming to see him. Of all the patronage referred to, not one appointment recommended by Mr. Gamey was made by him, and only two were made otherwise. He said he met Capt. Sullivan once at a hotel table in the "Soo." It was casual, and he had not met him since. He met Frank Sullivan in the same casual way. He knew nothing about Frank Sullivan's relations about the North Shore. The first he heard of Gamey was when Frank Sullivan introduced him on Tuesday, Sept. 9, a few minutes after 10 o'clock.

Neither was ever there before. Sullivan came first and said Gamey wanted to see him. Sullivan then introduced Gamey. They spoke a few minutes in a general way about Manitoulin, the crops, the railway, the condition of the people, etc. Gamey said the policy of the Government was approved by the people, with the exception that the administration of some of the officials was bad. Gamey spoke about the Flesher appointment, J. P., and he was asked by him to the Attorney-General. Gamey also said he would lost every his constituents by supporting the Government, and that his constituents conducted so as to enable him to do so. In reply to a question, Gamey said he had carefully considered the question, was sure the people would back him. Gamey complained of the administration of the mining law, but approved of the law as a whole. Gamey was in the office perhaps half an hour.

Gamey Anxious About Protest.

Gamey asked about the protest. And he replied the Government had nothing to do with that, and referred Mr. Gamey to Aylesworth and Mr. Grant, who had charge of the protests. Mr. Gamey asked about patronage, and he replied that if Gamey supported the Government he would get the same consideration as any other Government supporter. Afterwards he spoke to Mr. Aylesworth about the protest, and Mr. Aylesworth suggested it would be a good idea to get Gamey to write a letter of his intentions to support the Government.

Mr. Stratton then explained his connection with the Sturgeon Falls Pulp Company, about which he had the interview with Mr. Boland on September 10th, and why he resigned as director. Mr. Boland came to his office shortly after 11 o'clock.

Walk Mr. Boland was there Mr. Aylesworth's letter was dictated, an agreement was drawn, and, as near the substance was the pith of what Gamey said the day before. Up to that time he had no knowledge of the Manitoulin protest or the evidence about it. The letter was not his own idea, and was not addressed to anyone. Mr. Boland was in the office from about 11 until 12.25, and Mr. Stratton drove to his house. Mr. Aylesworth, and when the court was over at 1 o'clock we saw him the letter.

No Conditions in Gamey.

On September 10th Gamey was not in his office or room. Neither was Sullivan. The next day he saw the report of the Conservative meeting, and that Gamey was present supporting Mr. Hardy. He did not know what took place in Mr. Aylesworth's office on Sept. 12th. He knew before breakfast that Gamey was at this caucus, and was surprised.

He did not rely on Gamey's support then or since. He never had any confidence in him." said Mr. Stratton. Gamey came to his office morning of September 11th, he discussed Nipissing Nova Scotia Eastern Railway with Mr. Boland. Mr. Boland $6,000,000 was involved in the project. Nipissing Nova Scotia Eastern Railway with Mr. Boland.

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The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1903.

EDITORIAL NOTES

And once more, "Where did the money come from?" Will the economic genius of some of the many soapy shows?

Hamilton Times: A Peterboro man told the Times to-day that if Mr. Stratton were to resign now and ask for himself for re-election he would be returned with at least 1,000 majority. The decent Conservatives are thoroughly disgusted with the performances of the party calumniators.

A bill to prohibit the importation, manufacture and sale of cigarettes has been introduced into the House of Commons. The bill follows the lines of a resolution adopted some weeks ago. The difference between voting for a resolution that meant nothing and voting for a measure that may become law will receive another explanation.

Who said the binder twine trust of Canada has been ruined by free trade? True, the Yankees played sharp by putting an export charge on fibre from the Philippines, but the Government has met that with a bounty, and now our factories sell twice in the United States. Within two weeks one factory, the Canadian Cordage and Manufacturing Company, Peterboro, has sold 400 tons in Chicago.

London News: "For blowing out the brains of a boy in Algiers country, Mills was given a year in jail. For stealing 16 cents from a boy in Westworth County a man was given a year in jail. And in London the man who swore he killed old Joseph Sifton got off scot free. What kind of justice is this? Who is to blame for it? Have we got down to such a grade that we regard the theft of 16 cents and the spilling of human blood as crimes of equal culture?"

Why not compel our judges to meet once a year like the teachers, in order that they may compare notes concerning sentences imposed? It may be urged that to do so would be subversive of the dignity of the bench. Most people will be inclined to think that any plan calculated to prevent such contrasts as are cited above would tend to enhance respect for the law and its administrators.

FIVE MINUTE STREET CHATS.

Views of Citizens on Various Matters.

Ald. O'Reilly—"Yes, I read Mr. Donald's letter in last night's Evening Post. My reference to Mr. Beckett's declaration was not prompted by animus, but was merely a hasty expression in connection with Mr. Hopkins's request for exemption. No, I don't intend to reply through the press—I'll defend myself when I make the reference, and will ask a few minutes' hearing at the Council meeting next Monday night."

Mr. J. T. Robson, general merchant, Bobcaygeon—"Yes, I'm an old Lindsay boy, having lived here in the early fifties for four or five years. At that time your roads were much worse than at present. The roads were not built then, and there was only one building on the east ward side of the river. Purdy's mill and the old dam were located near the Cow Club boat house. The forest was thick about the little hamlet, and Kent-st. ended in the woods at the town hall; west of that was a bad cedar swamp. I like the old town and visit it often."

The Danger of Fresh Air.

A Missouri paper's obituary column contains the following pathetic poem:

The window was open,
The curtain was drawn;
A microbe flew in,
And our darling was gone.

THE LIBRARY BOARD HAPPY

MR. CARNECIE'S EXTRA CRANT OF $3,000 TO BE SECURED.

Council Resolved from the Position Taken and Decided to Give the Desired Guarantee.

Our town fathers met in regular monthly session Monday evening, all being in their places soon after the appointed hour. The reading of the minutes of four or five meetings occupied about half an hour. The presence of 30 or more citizens at the session bulkhead that something interesting was on the card or that deputations were seeking a hearing.

Communications.

From George Bryans, asking that a ditch on St. David-st., opposite Nicholas Pl, be cleaned out.—Board of Works.

From J. O'Neill, relative to condition of Colborne drain on Queen-st.—Board of Works.

From T. Keeley, asking that a new plank walk be laid on east side of Pottinger-st.—Board of Works.

From F. Dynes, J. Herbert, S. Stevenson and O. Corrigan, applying for position as engineer on drain collector.—Referred to special committee.

From W. H. McGill, offering his services as street grader and road maker.—Board of Works.

From Town Solicitor Hopkins, respecting some unauthorized changes in the Public Library and Rose Hospital bills before the Legislature.—Laid on table.

From G. H. Hopkins, secretary of Water Commissioners, with reference to Dr. Ridout's claim for damages to cutter and harness, caused by the uncovered hole in water box at the corner of Sussex and Francis-sts.—Board of Works.

From Geo. Dunston, secretary of the Lindsay Gas Co., with reference to the company's delay in procuring the new four-way reflectors for lamp posts, enclosing a letter from the makers in explanation thereof.—Police and Lighting committee.

From P. Berry and others asking that a sidewalk be extended.—Recommended.—Board of Works.

From F. Ferguson, president, and A. J. McArthur secretary, of the Local Union of American Federation of Labor, giving the full text of a resolution passed in opposition to a grant for Rose Hospital.—Finance Committee.

From D. Sutton, secretary of Social League No. 46, Lindsay, also enclosing a resolution to the same effect.—Finance committee.

From J. McSweyn, barrister, protesting against the maintenance of the hog pen on the market square, and asking for its removal as a public nuisance.—Property committee.

From the American Sureety Co., enclosing town treasurer's bond for $10,000, premium $93.33.—Referred to Town Solicitor for acceptance.

From H. Cameron, Waterous Co., Brantford, acknowledging receipt of order for a steam road roller.—Referred to Town Solicitor, with a proposition of assessor for 1903.—Finance committee.

A number of accounts were read and referred to the proper committees.

From Mesdames Arnott and Bolgeo, respecting vacancies in the board of charity during April.—Finance committee.

From O'Neill, acting street commissioner, reporting various cesspool walks to be in need of slight repairs.—Board of Works.

From Market Clerk Collaghan, reporting tax collection of $85.50 in weighing fees and $291 in stall dues, during April.—Fyfed.

From Auditor Engleson, calling attention to several informalities in connection with the payment of accounts.—Finance committee.

From Town Solicitor, with reference to completed cement walks for which debentures are to be made.—On table.

Committee Reports.

Report No. 7 of Police and Lighting committee, No. 19 and 14, Board of Works; No. 8, Town Property and Finance, were presented by the respective chairmen.

In connection with a clause in the Finance report, regarding the grant of $500 to the Hospital, Aldermen McCrea and Richardson made they would like to secure the opinion of the town solicitor as to the legality of the proposed grant $500 to the Rose Hospital before the passing of the act legalizing such grants.

The several reports were duly adopted.

Ald. McCrea, chairman, presented the report of the special committee appointed to inspect and name the new walks erected in the north ward.—Adopted.

The $3,000 Library Grant.

On motion Mr. Wm. Flavelle was heard in connection with Mr. Carnegie's offer to grant $3,000 additional for the Lindsay Public Library, which proposition had been voted down in Council at a previous meeting. Mr. Flavelle said he felt assured that the aldermen misunderstood the facts. He was sorry if the Board did not intend to ask the town for a half penny more taxes.

Mayor Scotherson—"It may shorten the discussion a little if I am permitted to state what I and my colleagues in Council have taken solely on the ground that the Board agreed that the proposed guarantee could be legally given."

Mr. Flavelle—"Allow me to state my case. Our first application for Carnegie was based on the Board's revenue of 1900 from all sources, and raised by taxation. When we found that the Carnegie Co. would grant us $1300, and he at once consented to give us $3,000 instead of $10,000, on condition that the town would guarantee $1300 for maintenance instead of $1000. The present revenue being in excess of $1300, and certain to increase, it is outside the range of all reasonable probability that the town, if it gives the guarantee, will ever be called upon for one cent in excess of the half-mill secured by statute. The conviction is so strong in the public mind that the additional grant should be taken advantage of that in a short time this influence secured the names of 34 citizens who are willing to go on a bond to secure the town against loss."

Mayor Scotherson—"I think the Council will back me up in saying that if the Town Solicitor will give us in writing his opinion that we can legally give the desired guarantee the Council will gladly do so. It has been said that I am opposed to the Library; I am not—I am ready to do all in my power to secure the $3000 or $10,000 if it could be got."

Town Solicitor Hopkins—"The bill now before the Legislature authorizes the raising of $1000 annually for Library maintenance; we can get over the difficulty by guaranteeing to raise $1,300 less any other sums accruing to the Library by way of Government and County grants, etc."

Mayor Scotherson—"I'm quite willing to favor that plan."

Mr. R. J. McLaughlin, solicitor for the Library Board, said there was not the shadow of a possibility of the Carnegie offer being called on to pay one cent on the score of the guarantee given. The Council should not accept the citizens named as bondsmen. He did not think there was any need of any such action on the legality of the undertaking, as Mr. Carnegie would take our word for the due performance of the contract.

Mr. Robinson—"Well I have a decent duty to perform, and I am bound to see that the town is properly protected. As a Council we cannot endorse an illegal course. I do object to the plan mentioned by Mr. Hopkins."

Mr. McLaughlin—"Certainly not—I approve of Mr. Hopkins' suggestion."

Ald. Robinson said he had heard people ask if the Council had struck a gold mine somewhere. "It really looked like it, judging by the way they talked about getting and spending money. Mayor Scotherson and other boards before us at the time had not been raised on extra mill they would have had to raise a little money for the roads. He was aware that his course was unpopular, but he guarantee would please many of his friends, but he had to voice his own honest opinion. He was told that there is no possibility of the town having to pay anything additional as a result of giving the guarantee. Well were living in a land where gentlemen, Public Libraries are increasing rapidly in numbers in our land. The time that grows will in the near future bring about a reduction in the Government grant to the Lindsay Library, and then the Council will have to make up the difference.

Ald. Cinamon, seconded by Ald. O'Reilly, moved a resolution empowering the Town Solicitor to have the necessary clause in the legislation a revenue of $1300 instead of $1000.

Ald. Cinamon said it gave him pleasure to see the deep interest the citizens were displaying in the effort to secure the additional $2000. The sum of $13,000 would erect a library building according to the plans first submitted. As for the revenue, the Government grant was likely to be increased by and by, rather than diminished, and in a few years the rapid increase in the town assessment would raise the revenue to $1500 or more. He was willing to accept the plans. A vote was then taken and the resolution was adopted, Ald. Robinson dissenting.

Special Legislation.

By request Solicitor Hopkins described the alterations made in the Library and Hospital bills now before the Legislature without his consent. A change in the clause dealing with the hospital bill was inserted so as to give the Board the control of the hospital by an equal vote. This was proposed by Ald. O'Reilly, but it was thought it was a mistake in phraseology, due to a misunderstanding, and Mr. McCausland was asked to see that the bills are restored to their original form.

Mayor Scotherson—"Really we have been acting legally, because the board grant is provided for in the statutes, although not named."

Mr. McCausland's Question.

On motion Mr. McCausland was heard. He complained that according to the plans in the new cement walk on Lindsay-st., east side, would be left an inclosed bagatelle in the doorway, and said he didn't think a sharp corner should be left in the shape.

Mayor Scotherson explained that the levels were right for the other properties, but Mr. McCausland's dwelling happened to be in a hollow and could not be raised because it was joined to sidewalks above and below to be fair to Mr. McCausland, and would interfere with the Mayor's plan proposed that the Council should defer the point till a new floor.

Mr. McCausland said he did not feel inclined to favor that plan because it would seriously reduce the height of the ceiling.

Solicitor Hopkins said the only remedy left the Council in such cases was to run the sidewalk in a proper manner—cement walks cannot be raised or lowered to suit individual cases, like plank walks. He did not think Mr. McCausland could recover damages if he tried, but he had a sympathetic ear and would be glad to assist in a friendly way if possible.

Ald. O'Reilly—"Mr. McCausland should be satisfied with a new floor built even with the walk if it left his dwelling as high as that of the other dwellings." The Board of Works will attend to it.

Sundry Matters.

On motion Ald. McWhirter and O'Reilly, authority was given for the appointment of a dozen rings for the repair of fire hell hose.

Supt. Deghan, of the Waterworks, asked the Council's permission to lay the sewer manhole on William-st., at the intersection, with a long inch pipe carrying clean water.—Referred to Board of Works with power to act.

On motion Mr. Hughan was heard. He asked what Kent-st. property owners wished to plant trees on the outside of the walks. He proposed that they be placed 12 or 15 feet out. But Council thought 3 feet would answer.—Referred to Board of Works.

Council adjourned at 10.30.

Tired Out Tired when you go to bed, tired when you get up, tired all the time. Why? Your blood is impure. Take Ayer's Sarsaparilla and be quickly cured. If the bowels are constipated, take Ayer's Pills. Write us.

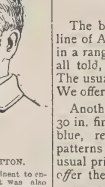
COMMISS. ON NEARING THE END.

Mr. Blake Concluded Cross-Examining Hon. Mr. Stratton.

FOUND A READY WITNESS.

Explanations That Explain Some Coincidences—Had No Knowledge of the N.Y.Z. Letter—Restriction of Equity Into the Election Petition—Counsel for August Last—Counsel Consult as to Calling Witnesses.

Toronto, May 6.—When the Royal Commission met to inquire into the money bribery charges opened yesterday afternoon the Commissioner delivered their decision on the question of the prosecution's right to examine into the conduct of some of the Liberal party. They announced that only such evidence as was reasonably relevant and pertinent to the issue, would be taken. August, 1902, and March, 1903, would be admitted, in order that it might be shown if there was paid Gamey from the source referred to. The enquiry would be private in character, excepting in so



HON. J. R. STRATTON.

far as items directly pertinent to expenditure of money, but it was also ordered that Mr. Johnston might examine the Conservative accounts if he wished.

Mr. Ritchie read some correspondence with the Ontario Bank respecting an inspection of the books, which they were willing to allow. He asked that Mr. Barwick, the solicitor, might be called to-day, so that if necessary an order of the court might issue to allow such inspection.

Never Contributed.

Mr. Stratton then entered the box and the cross-examination by Mr. Blake was resumed. In regard to the Ontario Gamey fund, he said he never made a contribution, and if he had done so he would not know who got it. The letter which he wrote on August 20 to Mr. Gamey's instructions, announcing his intention to support the Government, known as the Aylesworth letter, he then taken up. Mr. Blake questioned at length about the "consideration" Gamey spoke of, and Mr. Stratton repeatedly replied he understood that Mr. Gamey's recommendations would be in the nature of a recommendation as any other supporter of the Government. He had no discussion with any other supporter of the Government before writing the letter. He felt with the writer of the letter as to the Aylesworth suggested it, and why it was written. Mr. Stratton said Mr. Aylesworth suggested the letter and he had prepared it to remind Mr. Gamey's promised.

Mr. Gamey's Two Thoughts.

Mr. Blake—Q.—Now, that letter seems to indicate that Mr. Gamey was will see there that in the first place he was in a state of indecision, and, as stated, "I have decided to give you my support." Was Mr. Gamey undecided? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then he was one branch? A.—Yes.

Q.—Then if you look down, what Mr. Gamey wanted was, "All I would ask is that I should be considered and treated as if I had been elected to Parliament on the Government?" A.—Yes.

Q.—These were the two ideas—one he felt undecided, and the other wanting to be treated as one elected to support the Government?—Yes.

A.—These were your two thoughts?

A.—These were his two thoughts.

Q.—Did what Mr. Aylesworth said to say about Gamey? A.—No, Mr. Stratton said he didn't discuss the petition further than to say that he supposed that if Mr. Gamey was going to support the Government that there would not be much difficulty in regard to the petition. Mr. Blake wrote stated he showed this letter to Mr. Osmond because of the suggestion of a loan, and Mr. Blake asked how it was that a letter which was intended for Mr. Gamey was because of some impropriety was ultimately got from Gamey. How was the impropriety removed. "I don't recall," replied Mr. Stratton. Regarding the appointment of a license inspector, Mr. Stratton said Gamey wanted this, and replied, "I'll see what I can do for you." Gamey was crashes and lawns, sizes 4 to 12 years, price, 75c to $1.50

WHITE QUILTS

A case of American White Quilts at 50c. less than regular price, 10-4 in size, soft bleached honey comb crochet quilts, regular $1.50 quality for $1.00

Dundas & Havelle Bros.

DIRECT IMPORTERS. ESTABLISHED 1860.

All Over the Store.

The stock of Summer Goods is complete to-day. Muslins from France, Zephyrs from Scotland, Mattings from New England, Linens from Ireland, all in the Wash Goods department. This week we are offering wonderfully low prices in Cotton Wash Goods. We have secured several lines at half price. In the list below we have stated what they are, giving the prices.

The $10.00 Men's Suits made of Navy Blue Serge, Mixed Tweeds and Worsteds, are known to be the best ten dollar suits in town; better cut, more style, and finer materials than in the ordinary suits at this price. If you haven't seen this ten dollar suit, better come in and ask to have a look at it. Made by W. R. Johnston & Co. Best Clothing in Canada made by them.

Cotton Dress Materials

MUCH UNDER-PRICED

The buyer secured in New York, a line of American Challi, 31 in. wide, in a range of 40 patterns, 2000 yards all told, in light and dark grounds. The usual price is 25c per yd. We offer these for May at... **12½c**

Another lot is about 500 yards of 30 in. fine American Lawns in navy blue, red and white grounds, with patterns of dots and florals. The usual price is 20c per yard. We offer them for **10c**

Another lot is some slow sellers and short lengths of real French Organdies, printed in Paris on very sheer cloths, width 32 inches; usual price 50c. We offer them for May at ... **35c**

CARPETS

The May sale of Carpets begins to day. we are showing the largest range of patterns ever brought to Lindsay. Hemps, Unions, All-Wools, Tapestries, Brussels, Velvets and Axminsters are in this immense stock. We buy direct from the best makers, saving you all the profit of a wholesale merchant.

2000 yards or more of our famous 50c. Tapestry Carpet, 27 inches wide, in colorings of Red, Green, Brown and Blue, suitable for all rooms, also halls and stairs, per yard **50c**

English Brussels Carpets, with 5-8 borders and stairs to match, in all the leading art shades, Old Blues, Crimson, Greens, and Fawns. This Carpet is of extra good quality and will outwear most carpets at our price, per yard.. **$1.00**

CURTAINS

Extra fine Nottingham Lace Curtains, with locked stitched edges, single borders, plain and figured centres, 3½ yds. long and 54 inches wide—a half dozen patterns to select from, per pair... **$1.50**

Nottingham Curtains at 25c. to $5 per pair.

American Tapestry Curtains, made with heavy fringe trimmings, and side and top borders, in colors of blues, greens, crimsons and fawns, 3½ yards long, 50 inches wide, per pair?..... **$5**

Tapestry Curtains at $2.75 to $10 per pair.

BLOUSES

Enough praise cannot be said of the designers of these Blouses. Certainly the makers have excelled; this season. Bright prints, sheer linens and whites are all in the collection.

For 40c. you can buy a dark print Blouse for morning wear, sizes 34 to 40, colors blue, pink and red, with patterns and spots, each **40c**

For $1.00 (we can show you a number of Blouses, Black Sateen with Satin tucks and rows of Gimp and Cordings, Colored Zephyrs, in plain and striped patterns, with fine tucks and hemstitching; White Lawns with fine tucks and embroidery insertion, sizes 34 to 40 inches, each..... **$1.00**

CHILDREN'S DRESSES

A showing of children's white and colored cotton Dresses takes to-day. All sizes, 25c. each

DAMAGED LINENS

20 only slightly damaged Linen Table Cloths, the qualities being in real satin damask, sizes 2 to 3½ yards long.

$8.50 Cloths for $5.50. $6.00 Cloths for $4.00.
$5.00 Cloths for $3.75. $4.00 Cloths for $3.00

Dundas & Havelle Bros.

E. E. W. McGaffey's Attractions

Are his low prices. Many special values are on sale that are not represented in this advertisement.

Special selling for

Friday and Saturday, May 8th and 9th, 1903

If our readers are as frugal and as keen of judgement as we give them credit for, the following news will create an early selling movement.

100 Porridge and Soup Plates, regular 7c each, B D	5c
Vegetable Dishes, regular 50c, B D each	18c
Eight 10 inch platters, regular 20c each, B D	12c
Twelve 16 inch Platters, regular 35c, B D	50c
100 Sauce Dishes, regular 5c, B D 5 for	10c
100 Odd Saucers, regular 5c each, B D 3 for	4c
200 Tea Plates, regular 6c, B D	6c
6c Dinner Plates, regular 8c, B D	12c
Children's Cotton Ribbed Hose, regular 15c, B D	10c
Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Hose, regular 18c, B D	8c
Ladies' Black, Blue and Grey Walking Skirts, regular $5.00 B D	$4.25
Ladies' Black, Blue and Grey Walking Skirts, regular $3.75, B D	$2.95
Pure Wool Fancy Trimmed Ladies' Skirts, regular $3.75, B D	$3.50
Walking Skirts, regular $2.00 B D	$1.50
Ladies' Blue and White and Black and White Fancy trimmed Duck Skirts regular $1.75, B D	98c
Ladies' Blue and White and Black and White Fancy trimmed Duck Skirts regular $2.25 B D	$1.75
Ladies' Blue and White and Black and White Fancy trimmed Duck Skirts regular $3.25 B D	$2.50
$1.60, B D $1.35, regular $1.25, B D 90c, regular 75c, B D 60c	
Fancy Carpets regular 15c, B D 10c, regular 17c B D 14c, regular 22c, B D 18c, regular 30c, B D	25c
Tapestry Carpets, newest colorings, regular 75c, B D 62c, regular 60c, B D 49c, regular 50c, B D	42c
Linoleums, 2 yd. and 4 yd. widths, regular 50c sq. yard, B D 39c, regular 45c, sq. yd. B D 49c, regular 60c, B D	50c
9 yards width Indian Linoleum, regular $1.25, sq. yard, B D	98c
Newest styles in Men's Black Fedora Hats, regular $2.25	$1.75
Latest shapes in Men's Black Hard Hats, regular $2.50 B D	$1.10
Men's and Youth's Blue and Black Overalls, regular 60c B D	42c
Men's Striped Cottonade Pants, regular 75c B D	60c
Men's Striped Cottonade Suits, regular $7, $3, $3 and $10, B D	$3.00
20 Men's Odd Tweed Suits, regular $4, $3, $3.50 and $7, B D	$2.00
20 Boys' and Youths' Odd Suits, regular $4, $3, $3.50 and $7, B D	$1.50
Pink, Green, Old Rose, Black Mauve and Linen colored Chambray regular 15c, B D	11½c
6 pieces stripped Zephyr, regular 12½c, B D	9c
Marie Homespun, all shades, regular 75c, B D	50c
All our $1.25 H. messpun, B D	41c
Fancy, Brown, Green, Navy and Black Satin Cloth, regular 95c, B D	42c
46 inch Serge, Green, Navy, Black and Old Rose, regular 55c B D	37c
Cream Lustre, regular 40c, B D	25c
Black Bengaline, regular $1.00 B D	75c
Blue and White Check Dress Goods, regular 55c, B D	41c
Black Taffeta Silk, regular 75c, B D 62c, regular 60c, B D	49c
Little Children's Print Dresses, age 2 to 6 years, regular 75c, B D	50c
Little Children's Aprons or Overalls, age 3 to 6 years, third off prices.	
Ladies' Parasols, regular $1.00, B D	89c
Ladies' Parasols, regular $1.60, B D	$1.25
Ladies' Parasols, regular $3.00, B D	$2.50
Children's Parasols, 25c, 35c, and 50c,	20c
Shade Blinds, regular 35c, B D	40c
Shade Blinds, regular 75c, Lace, slightly damaged	50c
Curtain Poles, complete, regular 25c B D	21c
6-4 Table Cloth, regular 35c B D	18c
2 piece Tweed, suitable for boy's Trousers, regular 35c B D	25c
10 4 White Bed Spreads, regular $1.00 B D	$1.37
Chenille Curtains, regular $4.75 B D	$3.50
Tapestry Curtains, regular $5.00, B D	3.50
Lace Curtains, regular 35c, B D	25c
Lace Curtains, regular 60c, B D	40c
Lace Curtains, regular 75c, B D	50c
Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, regular $1.10, B D	75c

E. E. W. McGAFFEY

Lindsay's Leader. Low Cash Prices. Dry Goods House.

McLennan & Co.

BUILDERS HARDWARE

SPECIAL PRICES.

Spades and Shovels.
Washing Machines.
Clothes Wringers.
Churns.
Tin and Graniteware.
Varnishes and Stains.
"Prism" Mixed Paints.

McLennan & Co.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
GLAZED SEWER PIPE.
COAL and IRON.

W. G. DUNOON

Seeds That Grow

Last year our seeds gave excellent results, and this year we've a larger supply than ever from same dealers.

Mangel, 15c per lb. 7 for $1.00
Turnip, 15c per lb. 7 for $1.00
Carrot, Elephant, 20c lb. 6 for 50
Parsnip, Marrow, Sugar, etc.

Garden Seeds in bulk, also Seeds in Packets and Ferry's packets. Regular in packets, 10 pkts for 50c.

AT

DUNOON'S

DRUG STORE.

Keep the Balance Up.

It has been truthfully said that any disturbance of the even balance of health causes serious trouble. No body can be too careful to keep this balance up. When people begin to lose appetite and get tired easily, the least imprudence brings on sickness, weakness, or debility. The system needs a tonic, review it, and should not be denied it; and the best tonic of which we have any knowledge is Hood's Sarsaparilla. What this medicine has done in keeping healthy people healthy, in keeping up the even health, gives it the same distinction as a preventive that it enjoys as a cure. Its early uses has illustrated the wisdom of the old saying that a stitch in time saves nine. Take Hood's for appetite, strength and endurance.

COMMISSION NEARING THE END

Continued from page 6.

Sept. 9, asked how it was that no had a letter from Gamey on Sept. 29 to "My dear Stratton," and on Oct. 2 replied to "My dear Gamey."

He answered that this letter was addressed in the usual style by his secretary, Mr. Burrows, and he called attention to it at the time but made no change. He wrote to the Attorney-General on Oct. 2, asking for the appointment of Mr. Trestler as a J. P. in Manitoulin, which was recommended by Gamey, and explained that such appointments were not of a political character.

The appointment was not made on Gamey's recommendation, but because it was recommended by a lumber company. Mr. Jackson, the Sheriff, was also appointed returning officer, but this was because it had previously been decided that the Sheriffs should so act as far as possible.

"Was any appointment recommended by Gamey after Sept. 9 refused?" asked Mr. Blake.

"A yes or no answer would not be a bit reply," said Mr. Stratton.

Mr. Blake insisting on an answer, Mr. Stratton said that no such appointments were made in his department, and he did not know what other Ministers were doing. Mr. Gamey asked for the appointment of a license board, an issuer of marriage licenses and the appointment of a lockup keeper at Little Current, and, though there were in his department, none was made.

"Part of His Game."

Mr. Blake reading from the "My dear Gamey" letter, "I am sorry to bring you while I hunge the appointment in his other department, but I desire just now to do business with you." Why, I wonder? A—I don't know. I suppose, as he stated in the House, that was part of his game.

Q—You had seen his game on the 11th September, hadn't you? Why did you play into his hands so beautifully? A.—I saw he had been to the Conservative caucus; I didn't think of it; I didn't care.

Mr. Stratton did not see the Minister of Public Works to have him "Let Mr. J. P. Boyd, Government Road Inspector, know that he might consult me in a quiet way," as Mr. Gamey requested. He had never spoke to the Minister of Public Works with respect to other cases he had written him. He wrote Mr. Gamey on the 2nd Oct. regarding the returning officer for the referendum and left instructions to have answer sent to the Premier. Mr. Stratton said the letter was written in good faith and kindness and he asked counsel, "If there was any corrupt bargain between Mr. Gamey and I, why should I send it on to the Premier? How would I know what letter would be written in reply?"

A Coincidence—Nothing Strange.

He knew nothing about a telegram sent by Frank Sullivan to Gamey on January 27th. Mr. Blake thought it strange that this telegram was sent two days before The Globe interview. Mr. Stratton replied that it was no more strange

Continued on page 12.

SUMMER OPENING.

All the ladies of this County are invited to attend our opening of light colored and white Millinery on Friday and Saturday. All the latest styles on show.

Dundas & Havelle Bros.

May-time Bargains.

In next week's issue Messrs. O'Loughlin & McIntyre will refer at length to their splendid display of home furnishings, including, curtains, linoleum, floor oil cloths, linoleum-rugs, etc. In the meantime call at their store and see the goods, which will be on display Saturday and following days.

Stock Notes.

—Mr. Day, of "Lakeview" Farm, informs us that his Percheron-Norman horse, Black Duke, is mending with stand success for the first of the season. Mr. Day attributes the fine prospects to Duke's grand showing of colts, one year old. One in (coal) and International Law in Laval University. Mr. Monk wagon 12 years member of Montreal School Board. He entered Parliament in 1896 and has always voted against the place in his party.

Shop open at 7 o'clock. Prompt at 8 sharp.

Superior Quality Shoes.

These words head the advt. of F. A. Robinson, shoe merchant, in another column. They are used in connection with a description of J. & T. Bell shoes—"Canada's Best"—for women, "Hagar" shoes for men, which lines Mr. Robinson has exclusive control for Lindsay. The women are household words for comfort and fit. The "Hagar" lines are also noted for men and women are also mentioned, and a hint is thrown out about "Hagar" work, which is a branch of the business that receives special attention. Read the advt.

BREEZY LOCAL BREVITIES.

GATHERED BY POST REPORTERS

What is Happening in Town and the Country About Us.

—After selecting your forgel in life, try and become a track and.

—It's easy enough for any man to be a philosopher if he has a million.

—Sir Wilfrid Fiery Morgan in England the world is beginning to sag a little in that direction.

—The Mr. H. Boyd Co., Bobcaygeon, are shipping considerable lumber at the lower "mill."

—About a dozen members of the Golf Club spent Monday on the Sturgeon Point links enjoying the first game of the season.

—There will be a reception for Mr. Monk held at Dr. Vroomen's residence after the lecture Friday evening. All wishing to meet Mr. Monk are cordially invited.

—The apostolic rite of confirmation will be administered at St. Paul's church on Sunday morning next by the Right Rev. Arthur Sweatman, D.D., Bishop of Toronto.

—A young lad named Walter Norge of Peterboro, was struck by a G.N.R. locomotive Tuesday while playing on the track, and was seriously injured. His sister had a narrow escape.

—Three large moskalonge were seen in the lock chamber, last Wednesday. They were only a few inches below the surface of the water, and the sight was interesting as well as fascinating.

—The second of the lecture to be given by Mr. F. D. Monk, M. P., leader of the opposition in Quebec, in the Collegiate Institute on Friday night, the Sylvester band promenade concert has been postponed until next Tuesday evening.

—The remains of the late Jas. Henry, an old resident of Cameron, who died on Monday of a stroke, were brought through Lindsay to Peterboro for interment, in charge of his son, Mr. Wm. Henry.

—The local agency of the Rathburn Co. employs a large number of horses about the mill and yards. On Monday No. 23 was secured in Gooderham and is a very fine animal. It is a bay in color, stands about 16 1-2 hands and is of Percheron-Hackney breed.

—The special committee appointed by Peterboro Council to consider street lighting offers recommended that the Peterboro Light & Power Co. be granted a ten year contract at $50 per lamp (2000 c.p., all night and every night), the company to pay a pole rental of $400 a year.

—Jack Simpson, son of Mr. Geo. Simpson, and another young lad, boarded a train Monday afternoon while it was mounting the Victoria ave. grade on lift way to Midland. Division superintendent of the G.T.R., comfort at the Junction, where most trains stop for a minute. Their train didn't, and they were forced to jump while the train was going at a fairly good speed. Jack landed on his feet, but rolled over and over, getting badly bruised in the process. When he reached home it was discovered that his left arm had been dislocated. His companion made the leap safely. Peterboro Examiner.

AS TRAVELLERS COME AND GO

PITHY PERSONAL POINTERS.

Movements of Citizens and Strangers Within Our Gates.

—Mrs. Stewart, of Bobcaygeon, was in town to-day.

—Mr. Wm. McArthur, of Fenelon Falls, was in town Tuesday.

—Mr. H. Denne, of Peterboro, was in town Tuesday.

—Miss Ann's Steele, of Bobcaygeon, passed through Tuesday to Winnipeg.

—Mr. J. J. Roberts, of Port Hope, is spending a few days in town.

—Mr. W. A. Fraser, of Valby, is spending a few days in town.

—Miss Wellington and Miss Hill, of Woodville, were up for town Monday.

—Mr. J. T. Robinson, general merchant, Bobcaygeon, was in town lately on business.

—Miss Lulu Booth, of Fenelon Falls, passed through lately to Deseronto, to visit friends.

—Mr. Wm Sadler, who had been visiting his brother, Mr. Thos. Sadler, returned to Galt Tuesday.

—Mr. Geo. Menger, proprietor of the Midland hotel, Lorneville, was in town Tuesday.

—Mr. C. F. Hopkins, who is attending Victoria University, Toronto, passed through to Bobcaygeon Monday.

—Miss Beatrice, Miss Kennedy, Miss Davis and Miss S. Kennedy, of Bobcaygeon, were in town Saturday.

—Mr. J. H. Helm, of Port Hope, was in town Tuesday in the interests of the Midland Loan and Savings Co.

—Mr. R. J. Dunlop, formerly of the Wyld Darling Co., of Toronto, left lately for Port Perry and Whitby.

—Mr. J. Eade, of Baddow, returned Tuesday from Montreal, where he has been spending a few weeks with friends.

—Mr. A. E. Guidal, formerly of Fenelon Falls, now yard foreman for the Rathburn Co. at Deseronto, passed through to Midland and Victoria Harbor Monday.

—Mr. Jas. Peel, of the law firm of Messrs. McLoughlin & Peel, returned Tuesday, from Beaverton, Port Perry Road, where he had been spending a week with friends.

—Mrs. F. Burton and family, of Haliburton, arrived lately, and will take up their residence in town. Mr. Burton is a carpenter on the Grand Trunk.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Mallett moved to Sturgeon Point on Monday and occupy their cottage for the summer. They are about to the first of our citizens to move in the Point.

—Mr. W. R. Tiffin, of Allandale, Division superintendent of the G.T.R., Mr. J. A. Cheer, roadmaster, and other officials were in town last Monday in connection with the wreck at the Junction that morning.

—The following Fenelon Falls citizens comprised a deputation that passed through Tuesday on Toronto to interview the Ontario Government regarding the special bill to incorporate the Chatsworth village to purchase the power plant: Messrs. W. B. Church, F. Austin, T. Jenkins, Jos. McFarland, Thos. Robson, A. McGee, Geo. McGee and Thos. Austin.

COLLEGIATE LECTURE COURSE.

F. D. Monk, M.P., Montreal, w'll Lecture in the Assembly Hall this Evening.

What will probably be the last lecture this season under the auspices of the Collegiate Lecture Course Committee will be delivered this (Friday) evening by Mr. F. D. Monk, esq., M.P., Montreal, leader of the opposition in Quebec. Mr. Monk has not announced his subject, but our readers may rest confident that the lecture will adhere to a high intellectual plane.

Frederick Debartsch Monk, B.C.L., LL.D., K.C., M.P., son of Hon. S. C. Monk, is of Dr. Ed. Lavigne family of Devonshire origin, and on his mother's side is grandson of Hon. F. D. Debartsch, Seigneur of St. Charles, representative of an ancient Norman-French family, settled in Canada during Louis XIV. Monk, born in Montreal 1856, educated at Montreal College and McGill University, he was called to the Bar in 1879, created K.C. in 1893, and is Professor of Constitutional and International Law in Laval University. Mr. Monk wagon 12 years member of Montreal School Board. He entered Parliament in 1896 and always voted against the place in his party.

THE HOME OF GOOD CLOTHING

40 KENT STREET

THE Man or Boy who wants not only Style and Fit, but Exclusive Fabrics as well, will best appreciate CARTER'S CLOTHING if he first consult a high-grade custom tailor, and then come here, where he will find the same cloths at far less than the tailors' price, with all worry and waiting left out. Tried on, finished to order and delivered same day.

MEN'S SUITS $6.00 to $17.00 BOYS' SUITS $1.50 to $8.00

SHIRTS

After all, when it comes right down to man's comfort and ease in company, his shirt either "fits" or "unfits" him. Our shirts maketh him not ashamed or awkward. The prices, too, are moderate.

35c to $1.75

HATS

When you want a peep at Hatland, we've.

SILKS, DERBIES, AND SOFT FELTS

that will make you want to peep again.

In everything somebody must be first. We choose to be first in neckwear—first in style, first in quality, first in favor and the lowest in price.

M. CARTER

ONE PRICE LINDSAY, ONT

SUPERIOR QUALITY ...SHOES...

YOU'LL NOT FIND BETTER

Competition sinks into insignificance when "shoe quality" is under consideration. Why? Because we have secured the control of the best shoes made in Canada. The materials are most select, the workmanship most skilled, the designs are exclusive and the finish perfect. The names of the shoes are household words—J. & T. Bell for women, and the "Hagar" for men.

J. & T. BELL SHOES

J. & T. BELL

for Women—"Canada's Best"—are carefully made. That is to say, many small details slighted by so many manufacturers are carefully perfected. These shoes pass the inspection of the most critical. The prices are

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00

"HAGAR" SHOES

for Men give the most wear, the most comfort—in fact the most of everything that is desirable in footwear. Try "Hagar" next time. The prices are

$3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00

Hagar FINE FOOTWEAR

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Men's whole-cut Buff Gaiters, solid, all sizes, reg. $1.25 to $1.60, now $1.00.

Men's Carome Kip Working Boots, superior stock and workmanship. Prices $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

Women's Box Calf Gaiters, extra quality; sizes in stock—3, 4, 7, 8. Reg. $1.25, going at $1.00.

Special value in Women's Oxfords—$1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

HIGH-GRADE SHOE REPAIRING

"READY WHEN PROMISED"

F. A. ROBINSON

Strictly Cash 74 KENT STREET, LINDSAY One Price to All

MARRIAGES.

WHITE—EAGLESON.—In Lindsay, on Wednesday, May 6th, by Rev. J. Ferguson, B.A., assisted by Rev. Engleson, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. D. Eagleson, Lindsay, to Rev. J. M. White, Methodist minister, Minden.

DEATHS.

FOSTER.—In North Verulam, on Sunday, May 3rd, 1903, Sarah Christian beloved daughter of Andrew Jackson, aged 21 years.

GRANT.—At Victoria Road, on Monday, April 27th, 1903, Emma Jane Grant, beloved wife of Dr. Grant, aged 21 years, 8 months.

WEBSTER.—In Glendine, Maripose, at the family residence Sunnyside, on April 30th, Georgina Stewart, beloved wife of Mr. A. E. Webster, aged 50 years, 11 months.

MUCH GRAIN SPILLED

Ten Cars of Wheat Wrecked Tuesday Morning.

FREIGHT TRAIN FROM MIDLAND MEETS WITH AN ACCIDENT.

A Broken Axle Derailed a Car, and the Result was a Mass of Wreckage—Crew of Double-Header Escaped.

As the result of a broken axle caused by an overheated tire box, a serious accident occurred about 3.30 a.m. Tuesday morning on the Midland division of the G.T.R., about a quarter of a mile west of Mr. Dunnon's residence on the northern boundary of the town and having several thousand dollars' worth of damage.

The train was a double header extra freight carrying Manitoba wheat en route from Midland to Belleville, and was in charge of Conductor Delward Harding and Engineers Geo. Peacock and Fred Jarvis. It comprised about thirty cars, and it was while coming down the grade east of the Pension crossing at a pretty good speed that the accident occurred. A broken axle on one of the cars bended the truck to leave the track, and before the crew knew what had happened ten cars had been derailed and piled high in the ditch. Two cars were thrown completely across the track and the others were piled in both sides. The track for about one hundred yards was completely torn up. Fortunately the brakesman did not happen to be near the cars involved, and no one was injured.

The ties and wrecked were situated about the centre of the train. They carried nearly 100,000 bushel of wheat, but with the exception of a couple of thousand bushels the balance can be saved. Several of the cars had their trucks removed from under, but were not broken open.

The auxiliary train and new were despatched to the scene about half an hour after the accident, and at 9 o'clock the gang at work was joined by the Peterboro and Omemee section men in charge of Foreman Geo. Clark, Peterboro, and Robt. Dunn, Omemee. The work of clearing the track occupied nearly all day, and the wreckage was still piled where it be removed until to-morrow. The train from Toronto and Port Perry from Midland reached town via Bleckpotter.

THE POOR DYSPEPTIC

Is the Most Miserable of Mortals—Only Similar Sufferers Can Understand His Hours of Agony

There is no mortal more miserable than the poor dyspeptic. He is never happy, never happy—always ailing, always out of sorts. Every mouthful of food brings hours of distress—every mouthful of the day is spoiled and soured.

If you are a dyspeptic, you know the meaning of wind troubles, the dull headache, the heartburn, the biliousness, the bitter taste of morning after meals, the hopeless despondency, and you know how pills, pills, pills, says: "For upwards of twelve years I was a great sufferer from indigestion and nervousness. Everything I ate returned me. I doctored almost continually, and almost everything recommended for this trouble but never got more than temporary relief until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. World cannot express the good these pills have done me. From in better health than I have enjoyed in years before, and I have proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills cure where other medicines fail."

Bad blood is the mother of fifty diseases, and Dr. Williams' Pink Pills will cure them all, because they cannot but bad blood into good, rich, red blood, which always means health, because health and strength. Don't be persuaded to try something else—take nothing but that genuine Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50c. a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by addressing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

HURSED AND LOVED.

After His Diphtheria J. Herbert Woods Married Miss Mackay

New York World: The announcement of the marriage of Miss Florence McKay, of Sydney, Canada, and J. Herbert Wood, son of former Counsilman and Mrs. George M. Wood, of Brooklyn, came as a surprise in Bloomfield, N.J., yesterday. Miss Mackay, who was a trained nurse, attended her brother Donald, who had a case of diphtheria, and the two have been more very intimate. The marriage at a later period was kept a secret. The marriage was performed on Wednesday night by the Rev. Mr. George Lawrence Curtis, of the First Presbyterian Church, and was witnessed only by the bride's parents. The couple are now at Atlantic City.

A May Wedding

At the residence of Mr. Chas. Lindsay-st., a marriage service was performed last Friday by Rev. Mr. Birkie. The contracting parties were Mr. J. L. McGillivary, of Edmonton, N.W.T., and Miss Minnie A. Bird, of this place. The bride was very prettily attired and was ably assisted by Miss Lena McBeth; Mr. W. Brooks acted as groomsman. The happy couple left Saturday for their new home in the far West. Congratulations.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vaso-Cresolene. Its fumes cleanse the throat. All druggists.

GOOD WORK OF THE W. C. T. U.

Experiences of the Society's Lady Missionary in Lumber Camps.

It is possible that some persons may have the idea that the members of the W.C.T.U. in Ontario limit their good work to efforts for the betterment of morals and social conditions in the towns and villages where a branch exists. This is a mistake. While a noble work is being accomplished along these lines, their activities have a much wider scope. They maintain missionaries whose duty (and pleasure) it is to visit the lumber camps in Northern Ontario, hold religious services and distribute literature and Comfort Bags among the men who are practically buried in that sunny waste during the winter months. The following letter from a lady missionary will give our readers some idea of her experiences:

Fort William, February 13th.

Dear Mrs. Thorburn,—I left home on the 2nd of this month and visited the seven camps of the Pigeon River Lumber Co., the Pigeon River Hospital, and Silver Mountain Mine. Have enough experience almost to write a book. Part of the time I have been many miles away from my nearest woman. At one of the camps I slept in the office; three men also slept there; they carried off the stove with it a blanket. I slept one night in the cabooses of the train; seven men were on the train. I had a great time in the camps and believed the Lord has blessed the work. With the exception of Camp 2, which was visited by a missionary from the United States, they have had no Protestant services anywhere I have been. At Silver Mountain Mine on Tuesday evening I held service in a French Roman Catholic home. It has been wonderful the way the Lord has guided. The delays of the train, even, seemed to turn out to the furtherance of His work. Sometimes I have had sometimes to spend a whole day going about forty miles. One learns patience, however. From Monday morning, February 2nd, to Tuesday evening, February 10th, when I returned to Port William, I travelled by train 180 miles, by sleigh, etc., about 125 miles; walked about 39 miles. Held 8 services, 11 in the camps and held in the hospital belonging to the camps. At the hospital all were present. At the camps I think I had an average attendance of 25 or 30. I had no time to mend, or wash, or do anything but the singing besides having all the rest of the service. The Catholic priest offered to give me but a large number were foreigners and Catholics. Much kindness was rendered me, and though at times the work was hard I enjoyed it greatly. With the exception of the hospital, where I was a woman bearer, my audiences have all been men. It was a pleasure to learn how much the Comfort Bags and literature sent had been appreciated. I expect to leave home on Tuesday morning for Nairn Centre, about 65 miles away, and hope to get there on Wednesday to spend the rest of the winter visiting the camps. I know you are praying for me. I have often known our women must be praying, the Lord has so wonderfully guided. With very much love.

AGNES SPROULE

HALIBURTON MAN INSANE.

Wm. E stone, a Pioneer Settler, Jaggled with a Gun and Set Fire to His Room.

A very sad and distressing case was made public on Wednesday last week. Two of our local magistrates, Mr. Jonas Dover and Mr. Wm. Pusey, held a court to hear a charge made against one of our oldest and much respected citizens, Mr. William Elstone. Mr. Elstone is a very old man and has resided in this township for more than forty years. Some time ago he gave up farming and being an unmarried man went to live with Victor Borden, where he boarded, and he lived with the Borden family for about fifteen years. Lately his actions grew weak in the head, and was suffering from a rheumatism and an injured shoulder bone, and he conceived the idea that the Borden family were trying to poison him. This idea grew strong, and on Tuesday of last week he left his room with a rifle in his hand and threatened to shoot Borden remarked that he would shoot the devil some day if he did so. He would have fired the rifle, only had Mr. Dorson, who was there asked his friend and prevented it. Borden then went to Mr. Elstone's room, and found it on fire from the burning set fire to it in several places. The fire was extinguished before any great harm was done. The stove pipe was not in evidence. Mr. Elstone made some denials and some admissions, but it was quite clear that he intended to set the room on fire. He was brought down to Lindsay as a dangerous lunatic. This was done and he was taken to Lindsay on Thursday morning. Haliburton cor. of Bobcaygeon Indepdt.

The Soft Spot

(Chicago Record Herald)

Most men are just a little off in one spot or another.

One thinks the best pies ever made were fashioned by his mother;

Another fancies he can sing

Or thinks himself a poet,

And there and there is one who has a horse and wants to show it—

Each man's pet fancy may seem down in

Else it here goes on believing

He could do a garden hoe

Do something worth achieving.

SUDDEN DEATH IN VERULAM.

A Well-Known Farmer Expires Shortly After Coming from the Field

On Thursday afternoon of last week Mr. William Foster, of lot 30, con. 8, North Verulam, (Devlitt Settlement) was at work rolling one of his fields when a storm came up, causing him to unhitch his team and hurry to the house. On entering he remarked to his wife that he felt very faint, and as she turned to get him a drink of water he fell. Thinking he had fainted Mrs. Foster applied the usual remedies, but without avail, and becoming alarmed at his heavy breathing she sent a young son for her husband's brother, Mr. John Foster, whose farm is close by. The latter was unable to arouse the sufferer, and a messenger was at once dispatched to Bobcaygeon for medical aid. Dr. Thorne answered the summons, but found that the sight had fled. He diagnosed the cause of death to be acute kidney trouble.

Deceased was 51 years of age, and leaves a wife and two children grown up, one of the latter being a medical man. The funeral was attended by many brooms in the family circle as the news spread, most of the deceased being very sudden. To-day John (who was one of the Fenian raiders) and two others are the only survivors of a large family.

The funeral took place Saturday afternoon to Verulam cemetery, and was one of the largest for many years.

FIVE MINUTE STREET CHATS.

Views of Citizens on Various Matters

Mr. A. D. Mallon—"Now that Mr. Chalmers isn't the town's servant, I don't think he has any right to be paid at that bylaw."

Mr. R. Kylie—"I am convinced that advertising pays. I put an ad. in the paper last week, and my Hendersman Cold Tire Setter, and the next week a man drove in from Cartwright, saying he was coming to get his set properly to see the machine work. This is not the only proof that advertising pays, for on Saturday we sold five bagpipes and several coal carts."

Mr. A. D. Mallon—"At the nominating meeting held in December last I said that there would be as much sense in me buying a baby carriage as in the Council buying a steam roller when the people did not vote them money to build good roads. Despite my warning I see the Council have duly purchased a steam roller, and I guess I better buy the baby carriage."

Ald. Storer—"Of course we need a compulsory engineer for the new steam roller. Some people have an idea an engineer could be secured for $1.50 per day, but I don't agree with them. Some men can be secured for have no use for cheap men to fill pillars, and we can't cheap men to fill important positions. The roller is costing a lot of money and we must have a good man to run it."

BABY'S BEST FRIEND.

The best friend baby can have is a simple medicine that can relieve and cure the minor ailments that make his little life often very miserable. Such a friend is Baby's Own Tablets, which by regulating the stomach, relieving constipation, simple fevers, diarrhoea, and allay the irritation accompanying the cutting of the teeth. Mothers who have used these Tablets praise them. Mrs. E. L. Bourgeois, Eastern Harbor, N.S., says: "I have used Baby's Own Tablets and look upon them as Baby's best friend. I have found them an excellent remedy for colic, and they have done our baby much good by keeping him healthy. Little ones take these Tablets as readily as candy, and the mother has a guarantee that they contain no opiate or other harmful drug. Once mother always used where there are little ones in the home. Sold by all druggists or sent by mail at 25 cents a box by writing direct to the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Going out of Business.

Owing to rheumatism in the wrists Mr. J. Williamson is forced to give up photographing. Before doing so he has decided to run off his present stock of photos at nominal prices and make you all want your pretty face taken. You can depend on getting the best photos ever given in Lindsay. Photos and Frames. Everything cut away down.—w2d.

Local Brevities

—A citizen remarked this morning that one of the most amazing things he has witnessed in a long time was that of a man who had the firmness to complete the laying of the dust before the rain came yesterday.

—Mr. T. A. Fraser, Toronto, is erecting a two storey brick house at the corner of William and Russell-sts. which when completed will cost $2,000. It will be a good job if he improve that part of the town very much.

—The Sir Empress of the Trent Valley Navigation Co. lost a flange off her propeller last Friday while on her way up the river with a couple of scows loaded with lumber and ran out of fuel owing to her being short. Mr. Mallock took down a supply after landing but passengers.

—We understand that Mr. T. McConnell intends overhauling his house on Jackson's Island and fitting it up in first-class condition for a summer residence. Mr. McConnell will build a large dock, where steamers and yachts will land. Mr. Cuthbert, the famous dock builder, has been commissioned to do the work. Messrs. Ben. Bryans and T. Hanlin have been given the contract to improve the house.

CALL OUT REGULARS

Dominion Government Will Substitute them for Militia.

THE TORONTO CORPS READY.

Six Hundred Teamsters Went Out at Montreal on Monday in Sympathy With the Longshoremen—Freight Badly Congested—Labor Outlook Is Very Disturbing—Strikers Refuse Terms.

Montreal, May 5.—The Royal Garrison Artillery at Quebec ordered to prepare to proceed to Montreal.

Six hundred teamsters on strike yesterday congeste freight on wharves and in railway sheds.

Government intervention will be requested.

Carriage companies affected: The Dominion Transport Co., G. P. R., 250; The Shedden Forwarding Co., 225; miscellaneous, 150.

The Grand Trunk has 500 cars of freight awaiting cartage here. The C.P.R. is not so badly congested, and the exact amount of freight could not be given.

Toronto, May 5.—Col. Otter, D.O.C., last night received instructions to hold a report of 50 men of the Royal Canadian Dragoons in readiness to proceed immediately by special train to Montreal on receipt of further orders. The men and the special train are mobilized and prepared for the journey. Major G. Williams is in command, with Capt. C. T. Strautenzee and Lieut. Douglas Young with him.

Teamsters on Strike Details.

Montreal, May 5.—"The strike is as far from settlement as ever, and understand the men have rejected my proposal that they accept the same clauses as did the Street Railway men a few weeks ago, the same being a partial recognition of the union." This statement was made here on midnight by Mayor Cochrane.

The longshoremen have been very quiet all day, but the teamsters of the city are out. Fifteen hundred men are added to the army of unemployed. No cargo is being moved from the wharves, and consequent of heavy freight in the city in connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway, the Grand Trunk, the International and the various steamship companies, is rapidly congested. This strike is in sympathy with the longshoremen.

THE BRITISH COMMONS.

John Redmond, Irish Leader, Speaks on the Irish Land Bill.

London, May 5.—The Irish Secretary, Mr. Wyndham, yesterday formally moved the second reading of the Irish Land Bill in the House of Commons.

John Redmond, the Irish leader, supporting the motion, said never before in times in Ireland, had an English Minister had such a Chancellor as Mr. Wyndham had now. The landlords and tenants were in complete agreement on the bill in essential points. If the bill was rejected, the Irish people would be driven back into the old bitter and warring passions and conflicting hopes. With all his heart he prayed that such a state of things would not arise. It would be little short of tragic were the Government to allow the bill to be postponed, which, once lost, might not return for a lifetime.

Mr. Cogan (Conservative) and Sir George Bartley (Conservative), having respectively moved and seconded the rejection of the Land Bill, Premier Balfour spoke in support of the measure. They had resisted the Gladstonian bill, because it was inextricably bound up in Home Rule. The bill was simply intended to make good use of the system of land tenure for a bad one, and to cure a fostering evil.

Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman, the Liberal leader, said the terms of the bill should be closely investigated in committee. They were not satisfactory as set forth in the bill.

Mr. Russell, Liberal-Unionist, supported the second reading, although he disliked some of the complicated arrangements of the bill.

The debate was then adjourned.

FRANK FISSURE WIDER.

Powder to Be Used to Blow Down All Such Rocks.

Bialmore, N.W.T., May 5.—There was very little sign of life in Frank yesterday. The mine mentioned a rigid guard over the place, allowing no one to enter except those having property to look after. Another party ascended the mountain to observe the progress of disintegration going on in the mass of rock. The work of excavice from which a second slide is expected has widened greatly since the observations Sunday, and the receipt of this information has created considerable alarm. Other slides will be made by the Government.

Frank, Alta., Wednesday.—Sunday last no more theatre stocks, and all the amusements closed at 11. L. Frank, majority owner of the Frank mining property, called yesterday with General Manager Gelsc, but had no statement to make as to his intentions regarding the property.

Avalanche Kills Two Men.

Sydney, C.B., May 5.—Two men, Nathaniel Marsh and George Lamont, employed at Kennedy's Bay, Newfoundland, were killed, and the others had a miraculous escape from an avalanche of 5,000 tons of stone, which slid down the side of George's River above the steel company's quarries at 9 o'clock yesterday morning.

What You Want

When in need of anything in the line of commercial stationery, remember the office, leave your order at The Post job department. Workmanship unexcelled.

"THE MISSION OF THIS STORE IS TO SAVE YOU MONEY."

Who's Giving The BIGGEST CLAUSES

Can you answer this question knowingly? Just for the sake of observation, after you finish reading this advertisement, compare GRAHAM'S offerings contained below with the selling of other concerns, and see how we

Outsell the Rest of the Field.

If you go up against bargains like these anywhere except at GRAHAM'S you'll be a lucky man.

We Sell CLOTHING, HATS SHOES and FURNISHINGS

And we firmly believe we can help you save money on everything you buy from the ground up. A little money well spent works wonders.

Here is Bestness at the Price of Cheapness.

Men's Spring Overcoats made of All Wool Imported Cloth, long raglanettes or short box backs, for..... $4.95

Men's Cravenette Raincoats, long raglanette style, popular shapes, taling pockets, worth $10.00, for..... $5.95

Men's Raincoats in Oxford Grey Worsted Cloth and English Cravenette, worth $12.00, for..... $7.95

$8.00 Men's Suits reduced to..... $4.75

$5.00 Men's Suits reduced to..... $2.65

Boys' Clothing

At prices so stirring as to need no argument. There's nothing like fresh, smart Suits for ambitious boys.

Boys' 3-piece School Suits, tailored from good wool Tweed, for..... $2.25

Boys' 3 piece Suits, in fine all wool Tweeds, for..... $4.11

Sensational Suit Values.

$15.00 Spring Suits, splendid, smart, snappy collection of West of England Tweeds, in the fancy striped effects—the rage of the season. One of our best lines, for $9.95

$12.00 Spring and Summer Suits, the finest Scotch Tweeds, the best value ever offered, for..... $7.95

$10.00 Summer Suits, Blue and Black Worsteds, dress suits, for..... $5.90

HATS. Winter Hats are out of style. 'Tis time to don a New Spring Tile. We have them all, and you could not buy the same Hats for the same money elsewhere.

Men's $2.50 American Hats for $1.49

Men's $2.00 English Hats for $1.15

SHOES. Some rare Shoe news for men, women and youths. The reductions are the most stirring we have recently made.

WATCH GRAHAM GROW

GRAHAM IS VERY BUSY.

The King Clothier.

EAST OF BENSON HOUSE

Chamberlain's Cough Reedy

This preparation is intended especially for coughs, colds, croup, whooping cough and influenza and has become famous for its cures of these diseases over a large part of the civilized world.

It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take.

It not only cures colds and influenza, (grip) but counteracts any tendency toward pneumonia.

It contains no opium or other harmful substance and may be given to a baby as confidently as to an adult.

KAWARTHA LAKES PEDLAR & EMMERSON

Carriage Makers, Gravel and Blacksmiths.

Trent Valley Navigation Co.

LIMITED

BOBCAYGEON, STURGEON PT., LINDSAY

ENTERING ON MAINTA—May 1st to 31st, and from Oct. 1st to close of navigation.

Bobcaygeon, Lv. 8.00 a.m.; Ar. 3.30 p.m.

Lindsay, Ar. 10.30 a.m.; Lv. 3.0 p.m.

Calling at Sturgeon Point on signal.

For tickets and general information apply to

GEO. W. WILDER, Ticket Agent

Express Office, Lindsay.

We wish to call the attention of the public to our facilities for repairing. Our paint shop is in charge of a first-class painter, and we use nothing but the best stock. We can also attend to all repairs necessary to your Carriage before painting. All sorts of Vehicles built to order as usual.

—CHARGES MODERATE.—

PEDLAR & EMMERSON

William-st. North.

MORE FACTS.

"NEILL THE SHOEMAN"

controls eight large Boot and Shoe Stores, in each of which is maintained a

STRICTLY ONE PRICE CASH SYSTEM.

WHAT ONE PRICE CASH SELLING DOES FOR NEILL.

First—NO ACCOUNTS:—Saves extra clerks help.
Second—STRICT CASH BUYING:—Secures best discounts.
Third—GOODS QUICKLY TURNED OVER:—Ensures up-to-date stocks.

WHAT ONE PRICE CASH BUYING DOES FOR YOU.

First—It saves you the percentage that credit stores charge to cover bad accounts.

Second—You also get the benefit of the middle man's profits, and share our large cash discounts.

Third—It makes every purchase a pleasant and a profitable transaction.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT NEILL'S.

Eight Stores—Lindsay, Peterboro, London, Woodstock, Barrie, Brockville, Guelph, Brantford.

R. NEILL,

Boots, Shoes, Trunks, Valises, LINDSAY.

A FULL LINE OF

BABY CARRIAGES AND GO CARTS.

When in doubt buy at RUDD'S. We try to give you a little more value for your money than you will get anywhere else.

If in need of a Trunk, Valise, Grip or Satchel, we have them of the very best makes at lowest possible prices

Light or Heavy Harness always on hand or made to order.

THE RUDD HARNESS CO.
H. J. LITTLE, MANAGER.

MR. GAMEY.

Who is it's getting all the space the papers have to spare?
'Tis Mr. Gamey, 'tis Mr. Gamey.
Whose name is this on every lip, in every breath of air?
'Tis Mr. Gamey, 'tis Mr. Gamey.

Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!
You're the queerest man this country ever knew.
Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!
Oh, Mr. Gamey-amey-amey-oo!

Who is it said that he was bribed and didn't change his mind?
'Tis Mr. Gamey, 'tis Mr. Gamey.
Who is it does anyway and looks before, behind?
'Tis Mr. Gamey, 'tis Mr. Gamey.

Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!
You're the coolest cuss the country ever knew.
Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!
Oh, Mr. Gamey-amey-amey-oo!

Who was it told a story, and who told it very well?
'Tis Mr. Gamey, 'tis Mr. Gamey.
Who then could tell another if another was to tell?
Why, Mr. Gamey, yes, Mr. Gamey.

Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!
You're the smoothest coon the country ever knew.
Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!
Oh, Mr. Gamey-amey-amey-oo!

Who was it lost his bond one day and skipped to Buffalo?
Why, Mr. Gamey, yes, Mr. Gamey.
Who caused his friends to weep with rage and tear their hair for [illegible] yoo?
Why, Mr. Gamey, just Mr. Gamey.

Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!
You're the oddest bird the country ever knew.
Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!
Oh, Mr. Gamey-amey-amey-oo!

Who is it killed his chances and who's killed his party's too?
Why, Mr. Gamey, yes, Mr. Gamey.
Because nobody ever known how much he says is true?
Yes, Mr. Gamey, yes, Mr. Gamey.

Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!
You're the deadest duck the country ever knew.
Oh, Mr. Gamey! oh, Mr. Gamey!
Oh, Mr. Gamey-amey-amey-oo!

Marriage Licenses
At Britton Bros., Jewellers.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in 1-lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ltd., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA
GIVING STRENGTH & VIGOUR.

COMMUNICATIONS.

AN UNFAIR INSINUATION.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

SIR,—In reading over your report of the Council's proceedings of the other evening I notice a rather rash and certainly uncalled-for statement made by Ald. O'Reilly, wherein he states that the declaration regarding the personally assessment of The Seal Letter Co. was a deliberate acknowledgement of insolvency, and insinuating by comparison that we had done something of an underhand nature.

As I am the party who made the declaration I do not propose to have any such slur rest upon me or anything that I am connected with. Either the gentleman knows the provisions of the Assessment Act or he does not. If he does not, will he please explain on what principle he took the oath last year to sell goods at wholesale or fewer, and further took the people's money for a number of days to the extent of 25 per day for professing to do so? One would suppose that the oath would impel him to at least read the Act over and try hard—as it might mean—to gain some knowledge of its contents. On the other hand, if he knows the Act his insinuation is both gratuitous and insulting to those connected with the declaration, and it seems to me, for him open to an action for slander. I certainly think the least that the Aldermen can do is to make an apology as he did when throwing out his insinuation, and admit that for once he did not know what he was talking about.—Yours truly,

JAS. P. DONALD,
Secretary.

Lindsay, May, 5th, 1903.

NO CANAL TOLLS.

Navigators Will Not Have to Pay on Passing Through the Locks.

The collectors of tolls along the Trent Canal have received notice that, in accordance with the recent Order-in-Council, no more tolls are to be collected from boats passing through the locks, until further notice. It might be interesting to note here that the annual report of the Department of Railways and Canals for the fiscal year from July 1, 1901, to June 30, 1902, gives the total receipts from tolls along the

Likes His Lindsay Yacht

Last summer Messrs. Purvis & Irwin, yacht builders, of that town, built a yacht for School Inspector Phillips, of Minden, for use on Gull River and adjacent waters. It was driven by steam, Mr. Phillips supplying the engine, but the power did not prove very satisfactory and last Monday Mr. Irwin went north with one of his make of gasoline engines, which he installed in place of the steam power. The Minden Echo tells the result as follows: Mr. S. Phillips, P.S.I., had his new yacht out for a spin on Wednesday and she behaved handsomely. He has taken out the steam power with which the boat was fitted at first and substituted a 6 horse gasoline engine of the newest and most approved pattern, so that he now has an upstart in first class pleasure yacht.

BREEZY LOCAL BREVITIES.

CATHERED BY POST REPORTERS

What is Happening in Town and the Country About Us.

Lifebuoy Soap—disinfectant—is strongly recommended by the medical profession as a safeguard against infectious diseases.

—Rathburn Co. paymasters distributed a large sum last week among farmers and timber jobbers in the north country.

—The outbreak of scarlet fever in Minden township is now under control, and the Model and other schools re-opened on Monday.

—Orillia property owners carried a by-law Monday to borrow $25,000 for cement walks. It is calculated that the sum will build seven miles of walk five feet in width, the cost being placed at 15c.

—Our Beaverton owners are indebted to the Dominion Government for another set of grass, the fees for stock-inspection having been abolished.

—Fowler & Co., Photographers, Lindsay, are making $2.00 per doz. Photos for 99c. They show a proof; no punch cards required. See them at the corner.—adv.

—Our hardware merchants are making tempting displays of fishing appliances. Of course bass and lunge cannot be taken, but perch and suckers are said to be plentiful.

—A shipment of 100 pounds of butter—the first product of Coboconk's new creamery—is set through Tuesday to Toronto. It is expected that in the course of a couple of weeks 400 lbs. a day will be manufactured.

—The Canadian Pacific Railroad is checked up until a line south from Winnipeg to Minneapolis, instead of having to cross the international boundary upon running rights over the Great Northern line.

—Bush fires have wrought considerable damage in Bancroft vicinity of late. At Baptiste Lake the station had a narrow escape and a large number of telegraph poles disappeared—the track were also destroyed.

—Good roads are an excellent advertisement for any live town. They attract population, they are the first thing a traveler notices, and on their conditions more than anything else is based the full impression of the place.

—The painters have completed their work on the Sir Kenoshi, of the Kawartha Lakes Navigation Co., and the vessel presents a very fine appearance. Mr. A. R. Gregory secretary, reports a brisk demand for excursion dates and trip tickets.

—If that railway switch talked of by the Council is run down Kent-st. for the convenience of gravel trains per estimate for the time being will feel as proud as the people of Peterboro and Belleville, who still put on airs when they point to the buried relic of a long abandoned street car systems.

—The marriage of Miss Norah Meadows Bull, youngest daughter of Mr. John Bell, K.C., of Belleville, general counsel of the Grand Trunk Railway Co., and Mr. William D. Chisholm, of Montreal, took place last Wednesday at the residence of The Seal Letter Co. was a bright and Mrs. Chisholm left on a bridal tour to Colorado, California, and British Columbia.

—On receipt of the arrival at Midland every few days, of several large grain vessels business on that division of the Grand Trunk is brisk at present. For the last two weeks a goodly number double-header grain trains have passed through from Midland to Belleville. Frequently there were so many grain trains passing that operating the local freights experienced considerable difficulty in accommodating them on the sidings.

—Commencement Friday, May 1st and until further notice the Str. Eastern of Hamilton, of the Richelieu & Ontario Navigation Co. limited, will run on schedule time between Bobcaygeon and Lindsay. The boat will leave Bobcaygeon daily at 8 a.m., arriving in Lindsay at 10.30, having at 3 p.m. and reaching Bobcaygeon at 5.30, calling at Sturgeon Point for passengers. For tickets, etc., apply to Geo. Wilder, agent, Lindsay. See ads.

—There was a wind abroad to-day to delight a during yachtsman, but to town dwellers it proved very disagreeable. The dust and sand-storm was simply terrific; it came in billowing clouds at every cross street onto Kent-st., filling the stores and upsetting merchants. The watering cart was unable to cope with the situation, and after dinner a couple of firemen were ordered out with the hose. They settled the dust by drenching the cross streets for a couple of blocks north and south. Still the rain came.

—Mr. D. B. McIlhargey, local stock buyer, shipped three carloads of hogs to the Matthew's Co., Peterboro on Thursday. There were 225 in the lot and were picked up from farmers in Northeast Ops. The price paid was $6.20 for selects and $6. for fat hundred. Tuesday Mr. McIlhargey consigned a carload of cattle to the Toronto markets, and on Monday will ship two loads from Bobcaygeon. The aggregate amounts paid by this buyer along this week was over $2,000. Mr. W. J. Moore made a shipment of lambs and cattle to Toronto markets to-day, and Messrs. McDougall, Brandon & Austin, of Fenelon Falls, sent a consignment of hogs to the Matthew's Co. on Tuesday.

—Some of the small boys about town are in the habit of sitting rides on the steps of the hotel buses running between the stations and the respective hotels, and if the practice is not stopped soon a serious accident will be recorded one of these days. Last evening a little lad about six years of age, whose name we were unable to secure, narrowly escaped getting both of his legs broken. He was sitting on the steps of the Prince house bus, and when the driver backed up to the sidewalk in front of that hotel the little fellow remained on the step, with his legs hanging over. The result was that his legs were pinned between the steps of the bus and the kerb of the walk. Fortunately he was noticed by some pedestrians who were passing at the time and was relieved. Although no bones were broken his legs were badly bruised and he was rendered quite lame.

AS TRAVELLERS COME AND GO

PITHY PERSONAL HOPPERS.

Movements of Citizens and Strangers Within Our Gates.

—Miss Jennie Gross, of Toronto, is here on a visit.

—Miss Taylor left Friday for Orillia to visit friends.

—Dr. McKee, of Woodville, was in town last week.

—Dr. G. N. Thompson, of Coboconk, was in town last week.

—Miss Alice Murphy, of Bobcaygeon, was in town Saturday.

—Mr. Geo. Lake, of Coboconk, was in town lately on business.

—Mr. J. Bond, general merchant, Bobcaygeon, was in town lately.

—Hon. G. R. Ward passed through from Toronto to Baptiste on Saturday.

—Miss Powers, of Fenelon Falls, was in town on Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Sutcliffe are visiting friends in Toronto.

—Dr. White, of Kinmount, passed through to Toronto last week.

—Dr. McKay, of Woodville, called on town friends on Saturday.

—Mrs. (Dr.) Wood, of Kirkfield, was a visitor to our town on Saturday.

—Mr. R. Gray and Mr. J. Dunlop, Bobcaygeon were in town recently.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. Cheetham, of Bobcaygeon, were in town yesterday.

—Mrs. Mogwood, Oilborne-st., left to-day for Toronto to visit friends.

—Mr. H. Thompson, of Bobcaygeon, was in town Friday on business.

—Rev. J. T. Foley of Fallowfield, Ont., spent Friday with friends in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Foster and Mr. J. Wharness, of Kirkfield, were in town Saturday.

—Mr. L. B. Howland, general manager of the I. B. & O. R. R., was in town Friday.

—Mr. J. Kenney, proprietor of the Rockland house, Bobcaygeon, was in town on Saturday.

—Mr. Bert McLean, of Toronto, formerly of Lindsay, was in town last week.

—Mr. A. Y. Hopkins, lumber and wood dealer, of Kinmount, was in town lately.

—Mr. J. Kenny, proprietor of the Rockland house, Bobcaygeon, was in town on Saturday.

—Mr. H. McCallum, merchant tailor, of Fenelon Falls, was in town on Saturday, Bobcaygeon.

—Miss Mabel Sandford, of Fenelon Falls passed through lately to Toronto to visit friends.

—Mr. T. Baldwin, who had been appointed a few weeks ago in Toronto, returned on Saturday.

—Mr. Jas. Curragie, lumber merchant, of Fenelon Falls, was in town last week on business.

—Mr. Jas. Stranaghan and wife are spending a few days in town with their daughter, Mrs. Gil Williamson, Ridout-st.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alex. Cassell, of McDougall, Brandon & Austin, Fenelon Falls, was in town lately.

—Mrs. W. Ward, who has accepted a good position in Battleford, N.W.T., and left for that place last week.

—Miss W. Wilson, of Fenelon Falls, passed through to Cobourg Friday, where she will visit Mrs. Jas. Price.

—Rev. Wm. Farncombe, of Newcastle, formerly of Fenelon Falls, passed through on Friday to the Cabinet village.

—Mrs. H. A. McGill, of Toronto, is spending a few days with her uncle, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Stephens, Victoria-st.

—Mr. A. M. Cameron spent Sunday under the parental roof in Beaverton, and Mrs. Cameron spent Sunday with friends in Toronto.

—Mr. T. C. Tripp, merchant, of Omemee; Mr. W. A. Bell and Mr. J. Robinson, of Peterboro, transacted business in Lindsay on Saturday.

—Mr. Fred Herriman is spending a few days with friends in Toronto. He expects to leave for Honor, Manitoulin, next week.

—Mr. Howard Jackson, who lately graduated at Bobcaygeon and at Queen's University, Kingston, is home for the summer vacation.

—Mr. Lester McGill-ray, who wedded a Lindsay lady Friday evening, left Monday for Bienemma, New Ontario. The bride will remain in town for a few weeks.

—Miss Neenah Webster, who has been visiting friends in town, left last week to resume her studies at the Bishop Strachan College, Toronto.

—Mr. Jas. Cowie, who has been attending several meetings with his family, has gone to Brockville for Elgin, which where he has a large farm.

—Mr. F. R. Hamilton and son Ran, of Toronto, spent Sunday through Friday in town with friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. Fee, returned last week from their honeymoon trip to Buffalo. They will spend a few weeks in Lindsay before leaving their home in Rochester.

—Mr. Lazar Mills, of Pittsburg, and Mr. W. E. Mills, of Quincy, Ill., who were called to Lindsay by news of the death of their mother, returned to their homes last week.

—Mr. W. Wallace, of Coboconk, Mr. W. C. Moore, of Bobcaygeon, and Mr. J. Herron, of Somerville, were in town lately attending a meeting of the East Victoria License Commissioners.

—Mr. Adam Switzer, formerly on the Toronto and Lindsay run of the G.T.R., has accepted a good position in Toronto, and will return to Lindsay lately attending a meeting of the East Victoria License Commissioners.

—Mr. Adam Switzer, formerly on the Toronto and Lindsay run of the G.T.R., has accepted a good position in Toronto, and will return to Lindsay lately attending a meeting of the East Victoria License Commissioners.

—The business of the Metropolitan Insurance Co., has increased so much in this district that Mr. M. C. Herron, of Peterboro, has been appointed to assist the resident agent, Mr. Jas. Dunn, in Lindsay and vicinity.

Wakely & Ford. Wakely & Ford.

An Extraordinary Assemblage of Values

FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY.

Every Item a Business Bringer for us, a Money Saver for you.

WHY ARE PRICES SO LOW?

Because of our large syndicate accounts with the makers; because we deal direct with them; because we have our finger on the pulse of trade always—know when to buy, know that we can sell any quantity if the merchandise is right; are ready to seize an opportunity, and because we are strictly cash dealers.

Anyway, we are very proud of the good fortune that brings the distribution of such bargains to this store. Shouldn't we be?

Don't miss reading about these, then come and inspect them.

PURSES, CHATELAINES AND BELTS REDUCED.

A big lot of new Purses, Chatelaines and Belts, all bought underprized, and on our sales-counters "underbought, undersold", there go our big reductions like this:

The purses are the best bargains $3.50 kinds, $2.25; $2.00 for $1.35; $1.00 for 69c; 60c for 39c and 35c for 19c.

Chatelaines, $2.00 kinds $1.25, $1.00 for 69c.

Belts, the $1.50 style, $1.19; $1.25 styles 89c, 75c, styles 59c, and 50c. styles 39c.

Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear.

2 dozen Men's Black Undressed Kid Gloves, perfect fitting, the regular dollar quality, but because of a slight discolor on the inside we reduce to clear 49c

25 dozen pair Black Cotton Stockings, the best competition sales heavy ribbed Stocking for boys and a lighter weight in good quality for women, all fast black, guaranteed to give good wear, regular 20 and 25c. kinds, while they last only 12c

15 dozen Women's Cotton Underwests, medium weight, fine elastic rib, long sleeve, ribbed neck, good weavers, would easily sell for more money, Friday 2 for 25c

25 dozen Women's Gloves and Silk Lace Mitts, a big government school clean, fine, soft, pliable kid gloves, also Silk or Silketts in all the best and fashionable shades as grey, tans, black or white, with or without dome fastener, Friday's price a pair 25c

25 dozen White Bedspreads, for size or women, narrow hemstitch, medium size, regular 85. each, Friday 19 for 23c

18 dozen Cotton Corset Covers, made of nice quality white cotton, with elastic and insertion, trimmed with embroidery, regular 35c. value, Friday 22c

25 Women's New Tailor Made Suits on Sale Friday, about half price.

Regular $13.50 $15.00 and $18.00 FOR $9.89

You may not credit this statement for the truth, but if you will glance at the showing of these new garments in our show windows you will soon be convinced that our statement is correct. The lot includes several new and exclusive styles, all made for this season selling—and one suit in the lot that is not worth 3.00 to $10.00 more than the price we ask, but because they were shown as samples we bought them much below list price. This is the opportunity of the season, and if you wish to save dollars you'll be wise to make an early selection.

Some Extra Offerings in Staples.

500 yards Muslins, white sheeks, for aprons, dresses etc., also some very dainty colored dress muslins, regular 7c. and 8c. value, Friday 5c

347 yards Cotton Poulards, a soft silk finished material suitable for women's and children's suits, wrappers or comforter tops, a big range of bright new colorings, 32 in. wide, reg. 15c. value, Friday 7½c

10 dozen Towels, all linen, fringed ends, size 18x35 in. hemmed, assorted colored borders or all white, regular 25c. a pair, Friday each 19c

Carpets, Mattings, Curtains and Pictures.

200 yards Union Carpet, 36 inches wide, good weight, choice of several pretty new patterns, regular 50c. quality, on sale this week 39c

300 yards English Tapestry Carpet, 27 inches wide, splendid weight, olive, green, brown, or combination colorings, all new stylish designs, suitable for any room, reg. 60c. value, on sale this week 48c

100 yards New China Mattings 36 inches wide, pretty stripe patterns on light grounds, on sale this week only 12½c

25 pair Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54 inches wide, lock stitch edge, some very pretty patterns in fancy effects, a certain good enough for parlor, dress enough for any room, on sale this week, a pair $1.98

Just 24 Pictures that came our way half price and we turn them over to you at same rate. There are no two alike and every one has a beauty of its own. Very handsomely framed in colors to blend with the pictures. This is an offer of an unusual happening, and if you have a bare and lonely spot on any of the walls of the home you'll find these will cover them and add much to beautify the home.

A BARGAIN WHIRL IN COLLARS—12 1-2c. and 15c. Collars for Boys and Women, 5c.

50 dozen Pure Linen Collars, sizes 12 to 14 inch, the newest stand up turn down styles and plain straight band and all the latest shapes, these are termed seconds by the manufacturer, but the imperfection is so slight that it takes an expert to find it, and the wear is just as good as the perfect makes. Regular 12½c. and 15c. each. On sale while they last 5c

WAKELY & FORD.

The Safe Satisfactory Store.

LINDSAY ONE OF THE BIG SYNDICATE

No Damaged Wheels

IT PAYS TO BUY AT CINNAMON'S

PURE MIXED PAINT.

Have you tried our "ANCHOR BRAND" mixed paint? Every can true to color and quality, guaranteed to give satisfaction, or money back.

ALABASTINE, DRY COLORS, TURPENTINE, PAINT BRUSHES, etc, at LOWEST PRICES.

JELL STONE, LINSEED OIL, WHITE LEAD.

Get our Low Prices on Cook Stoves.

D. CINNAMON

Headquarters for Hardware and Stoves.

KENT STREET, LINDSAY

HENDERSON COLD TIRE SETTER

I want the attention of every owner of a wheeled vehicle in the County of Victoria.

When you want your wheels replaced and tires set, call at my shop and have them set with the machine that does it cold. By the old system of fire and water the rims are destroyed by boring bolt holes; the best tire burns the rim and takes the strength out of the wood; tires are bowsed and wheels ruined. The Henderson Cold Tire Setter does away with this.

It saves time and tires.
It does the work quickly.
It keeps the dish of wheel right.
It does not burn nor char a rim.
In fact it is a perfect machine and does perfect work. It is the only correct way to set tires—if the timber is dry the tires will not come off if set cold. The system of cold tire setting has been in use in the States for years, and is one of the reasons why the American waggon and buggy takes the lead in the world's trade.

Call and have your tires set by this machine and be convinced. It is owned and operated by

R. KYLIE,
Factory on Cambridge-st.

TO RENT.

The GLENARM HOTEL

Apply to

J. E. WELDON,
Solicitor.

Marriage Licenses
at Britton Bros. Jewellers.

WEDDING PRESENTS.

Recall your own wedding (forecast it if you have none to recall) and ask yourself if among all the presents any one has been as acceptable or useful as the

CHINA AND SILVER PRESENTS

Are they not in daily useful use? This month finds our store a regular "Wedding Present Orchard," all ripe for the picking.

BRITTON BROS.

Opticians, Foot of Kent-st., Lindsay

CUT AND WIRE NAILS

ALL KINDS FENCE WIRE

FARM AND GARDEN TOOLS

J. G. EDWARDS AND COMPANY.

Money and Insurance

Unlimited amount of **Cash to Loan** on mortgages at lowest rates. Notes discounted.

Agent for the **Union Assurance Society** of London, England, and the **Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.**

JOHN KENNEDY,
Adam Shoek, Kent st

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 8, 1903.

CORRESPONDENTS LETTERS

OAKWOOD

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
—Fowler & Co., Photographers, Lindsay, are making $2.00 per doz. Photos for 75c. They show a proof, no punch cards required. See them at the gallery.—23w1.

PENIEL.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
The death occurred on Thursday, April 23rd, of Miss Lillie Rool, who passed away after two or three weeks illness from pneumonia. The funeral on Saturday was largely attended. The family will have the sympathy of the community in their bereavement.

Among those who fell in the neighborhood are, Mrs. Houldershaw, Mrs. Phillip, Mr. Chas. Squires, Mrs. Alex. Brown, and Mrs. Fred Kierell.

At the annual Sunday school business meeting, the 34th anniversary was decided upon. The date fixed was the fourth Sunday and Monday in June.

The first official visit inspector Stevens to our school was made recently. He recommended some needed repairs to the building.

KING'S WHARF.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)
Last Monday evening a number of friends gathered at the home of Mr. Wm. O'Neill to welcome him and his family to the community again after an absence of a few years spent at Downeyville. As a slight token of the good wishes extended to him on their return Mr. and Mrs. O'Neill were presented with a handsome arm chair and rocker and the following address, read by Mr. Geo. Squires and Harrington: Dear Friends.—It is with feelings of pleasure that we are met you, your neighbors, assemble here this evening to welcome you to our vicinity again. It pleases us all to know that after your departure of a few years you again return to dwell amongst us, and it is the sincere wish of all your neighbors that you have comfort, unity and happiness spent in your new home. And now dear friends and your acquaintance of those present as a slight token of the good wishes of our neighbors on your return to King's Wharf, Signed on behalf of your friends by Wm. Hawkey, John O'Leary, Michael Harrington and Thomas Sullivan.—Mr. O'Neill thanked his friends for their kindness, and Mr

TEN PAGES THE WEEKLY POST TEN PAGES

OUR FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR—NO. 11 LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 14, 1903. TERMS—$1.00 PER YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

SUTCLIFFE'S HOLIDAY OUTFITING SALE.....

MAY 24th is nearing—probably you intend going away—or perhaps friends are coming to visit you. No matter which is the case, in this circular you will find many new and attractive additions for your holiday attire or the beautifying of your home. This sale comes at a very opportune time, and when you consider the saving possible in buying here you will find that you will be able to secure many things, whether for home or personal use, that you had not considered. Note the low prices:

BLOUSE SETS AND BELT BUCKLES—All new, direct from New York, to the time now going in. Blouse Sets consisting of these Bonne Sets: Tong Comb, Side Comb and three pins, set, 50c. Handsome Belt Buckles, Metal, Pearl Covered, in large variety of figure designs—Prices from $1.75 per set and down to 25c only.

We show a very large range of Belt Buckles in fancy and Gilt Metal, Pearl, Enamel and Jet, from $1.00 and down to only 10c.

LADIES' WRIST BAGS AND CHATELAINES.

$1.25 Value for 75c. Black Seal Grain, Leather Wrist Bags and Purses, with two inside pockets, Bags and Chatelaines, new shapes, Purses in all sizes, regular value 75c, for 75c.

$1.50 Wrist Bags for 98c. Real Seal and fine quality Leather Wrist Bags in Black, Grey and Brown, with Coin Purse, Chatelaine, Gilt mountings, Tassels and Chains, regular value $1.50, for 98c.

$1.00 Value for 75c. Ladies' Colored Bloomer Bags, new spring styles, with puff and pleated fronts. Regular value $1.00, for 75c.

$1.00 Value for 75c. Ladies' Colored Bloomer Bags, new spring styles, with puff and pleated fronts. Regular value $1.00, for 75c.

SILKETTE AND TAFFETA GLOVES.

Ladies' Silk-lined Silkette and Taffeta Gloves, black or white domes fastening. Regular value $1.00, for 25c.

PRETTY WHITE WAISTS. Take time and read our description of these three Waists and be the first to secure one.

Ladies' Fine Lawn Waists, fine lawn, with back and shoulders of three tucks on front, Lace Medallion and hem-stitch finish. Extra special..... $1.00

Ladies' Fine Mercerized Lawn Waists, with four rows inch tucks and hemstitched between. Extra special..... $1.25

Ladies' Waists, made of White Vestings, with tucked front and pearl button trimmed. $1.50

Children's Knee Caps Children's Leather Knee Caps, easily adjusted, with elastic bands. They will save a head of darning. Special per pair 30c.

Boy's Fine Fold Knee Caps Boys' Lawn or Rib Sateen Cotton Hose, with Fine Fold Knees. Extra fine 10 Special per pair 20c.

Children's Comfort Waists Children's Comfort Waists, just the thing for the hot weather and have been a popular attribute 35c.

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS,

CASH LINDSAY ONE PRICE

USERS OF SHEEP DIP

MISCELLANEOUS.

GOOD GENERAL SERVANT—Small family, no children; house modern; finished. Would prefer a young girl. References. Apply to Mrs. Sheehan, 172 Jarvis-st., Toronto.—w4

NOTICE—All parties requiring new pumps or repairs are requested to leave orders at Sylvester McCoy's shop or my residence, one door west of Cresent. Prompt attention given to all jobs repaired. I. DENNIS Lindsay, May 8 1903.—w2.

FARM FOR SALE OR TO RENT.—A valuable farm of 100 acres, being lot 24, 8th concession of Ops, and recently offered for sale at $4,000, is now offered for sale or rent. Information may be obtained on the premises, or by addressing the undersigned. Possession can be given on March 1st next. Terms reasonable. Apply to MR. JOS. JENKINS, Lindsay, Ont.

STRAYED—from Manilla, on Thursday, May 7th, one milch cow, dark colored, a mixture of red and red with a white ring of white, white tail and white on nose of it. Information leading to her recovery will be suitably rewarded. GEO. MCCLELLAND, Manilla, May 12, 1903.—w1.

A FALSE REPORT CORRECTED.—A Hearing a report to the effect that I did not receive the insurance from the Independent Order of Foresters carried on the life of my husband, Mr. Jas. Robertson, I beg to correct the report. The report is untrue and I cannot understand how it came to be circulated. I received the full amount of the one thousand dollars due me, shortly after the death of my husband. MRS. JAS. ROBERTSON, Bobcaygeon, May 11th, 1903.—w1.

COURT OF REVISION

WOODVILLE VILLAGE

Take notice that a Court of Revision will be held by the Municipal Council of the village of Woodville, in Town Hall, Woodville, on

TUESDAY, MAY 26th, 1903.

to hear and consider appeals against assessment for the present year.

Court will begin at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested are requested to govern themselves accordingly.

J. C. GILCHRIST, Clerk.

Dated Woodville, May 14th.—w2.

ROBT. CHAMBERS

MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR

Direct importer and dealer in BARRE and DONNEMORA GRANITE, MARBLE Stock. All work guaranteed. Monuments Erected in Any Cemetery on application. Works north of market square, Cambridge-st.

GAMEY COMMISSION.

Evidence Closed and the Argument on Tuesday Next.

SUMMARY OF ARRANGEMENTS

Mr. James Conmee, M.P.P., on the Stand Tells of His Conversations With Mr. Gamey and the Nationalists Protest—Questioned About Liberal Campaign Fund — Rebuttal Evidence.

Toronto, May 7.—The evidence in the Gamey case was practically finished yesterday, and the Commission adjourned at 2.50 until Tuesday morning, when, after a few matters have been disposed of, Mr. Bliss will begin the argument for the prosecution. Neither side has yet decided whether or not to call Mr. Gamey, but the Chancellor said the proceedings would require his presence on some points.

A Non-Suit.

The names of the other Ministers having been mentioned, Mr. John Dryden said that they had not been called because there was nothing for them to answer. The Chancellor remarked that he supposed, so far as they were concerned, there would be a non-suit in the Gamey civil investigation.

What Commissioners Want.

The Judges also stated that they desired to have two matters on which they were not been properly cleared up. One was the matter of the letter to Gamey by Mr. D. A. Jones, of Benton. The Chancellor announced that they would call Mr. Gamey regarding that and many themselves.

The other matter which they thought it necessary to clear up was the question of the Nationalists' meeting of Sept. 10 came into the hands of Premier Ross. Mr. Johnston denied that, and said he had never thought it worth while to call other witnesses to prove that there was nothing material on which they could testify. The Chancellor insisted that this must be cleared up, and it was agreed that Premier Ross be called. The judges also alluded to the fact that Captain John Sullivan had been called, but after some consideration, did not deem it necessary. It is now understood that he had broached anything to Gamey.

Yesterday morning there was a secret examination of the Ontario Bank's books by judges and counsel, Mr. Walter Barwick, K.C., representing the bank. Nothing was revealed as to what was found. When the court rose at 1 o'clock it was agreed that the commissioners should nominated by the court should look over the entire list of the books of the revenue-producing branches of the Government on or about the dates involved.

Mr. Conmee Called.

At the opening of the Gamey Commission yesterday morning the first witness was Mr. James Conmee, M.P.P. Both before and after the election he spoke with Mr. Gamey about nominating and other matters. They discussed starting a smelter, and whether the Government would grant a subsidy. Between the 4th and 11th of June, in the Ross House, Gamey again discussed the smelting proposal, and Gamey said the Government was favorable to some form of assistance. Gamey mentioned a company in which he had used in connection with the smelter, and said he thought it could raise $10,000 to put into it. In the conversation Gamey mentioned Mr. Whitney, in a speech at Sudbury, showed ignorance of mining matters. Gamey said that if the Ross Government carried out its policy he would give it an independent support. About the end of June he met Gamey again on the street, and Gamey said he had made up his mind to give the Ross Government his support. The project was mentioned, and Conmee said he did not think it would be pressed if he (Gamey) were going to be an independent supporter. His attention was called to the denial made by Mr. Gamey in his evidence that he had promised support the Government. Mr. Conmee was positive that he did say so, and, moreover, that it was understood a combination of the two would be independent. Gamey further told him that he was the organizer of the Conservative party, and that he had tried to get but his party right on these matters.

In cross-examination Mr. Conmee said he had been urging the Government to establish a custom smelter, but none was yet built. The Government was a little slow about the matter. He had urged it upon Mr. Harty, and on Commissioner and ex-Premier. He reminded Mr. Gamey that if the Government was not very fast his political friends were very bad in opposing such a policy. After the election Gamey told him that, though he ran as a Conservative, he was not a strict party man. Though he was anxious to see those die-hards lose the right way, he had no charge over them.

Favors to Conservatives.

Gamey asked him to know if his being a Conservative would be a disadvantage. He was desirous of starting a smelter or present the Government. Conmee gathered that he said he did not think so, for his experience was that the Conservatives frequently got favors. The Conservatives got favors that the Liberals ought to get, Mr. Conmee said in a bantering way. He thought it would do the company no harm if he (Gamey) continued a Conservative.

It was then Gamey said he was not a strict party man, and would give the Government independent support. Gamey said Mr. Ross was an independent supporter and told the Liberal convention that it be accepted the nomination, on condition that he might reserve to himself the right to consider for himself any measures that might be proposed. He himself had voted against the Government many times, but not under Mr. Ross' Premiership, but hoped he was still in the Liberal party.

"And here to be Minister of Mines?" asked Mr. Ritchie.

"I don't know."

"If it was offered to you you might accept."

"Well I might not."

"You might."

"Well, I think it would be very doubtful."

The Chancellor—You would take it into your serious consideration.

Continuing, he was asked if Mr. Bronk, who was on the train with Gamey, was a politician. "A candidate," said Mr. Conmee.

"Oh, I see; a candidate, but not a politician," replied Mr. Ritchie. Continuing, he said that at this interview on the train Mr. Gamey said that many Liberals had vote for him and seemed more resolved to support the Government.

Some time afterwards he told Mr. Stratton what he had said. He also told it to Mr. Grant who had charge of the election protests. He was accompanied by Mr. Pyne, the Liberal candidate, to see Mr. Grant about the Gamey conversation. He had promised Mr. Fraser that, if necessary, he would go up to the Commission and put up the deposit about the end of June. It was not by check, but by parcel. Fraser did not sure how much he drew in Toronto. He had drawn a couple of thousand dollars in connection with some lands, and as the money came from the same up he carried the money in his pocket. Some of it was in expense orders and the balance, $800 or $1,000, paid the Ontario Bank.

Money Not With Money.

For about a month he kept this $2,000 either in his pocket or his trousers, but then it was in his safe and for a longer time. He did not put it into the Government's safe or bills—they were not very small; it was not a big parcel. Fraser has not yet returned the money, but he could not recollect the date on which he had asked for it back.

He paid Mr. Grant in his office, and Mr. Grant gave him the receipts of the bills. He did not take a receipt.

"Trusting and confiding about that?" asked Mr. Ritchie.

"Quite so," Mr. Conmee answered.

Mr. Conmee, continuing, said he had conversations with the Ontario Bank and the Home Savings & Loan Company. He had the money from the Ontario Bank in June. He recollected a conversation with Sheriff Jackson in September in the Rossin House, but he did not recollect having any conversation with Capt. Sullivan then. He did not say to Jackson, "Don't worry. We have got Manitoulin all right." He said that he understood Gamey was going to support the Government, but did not use those words. He knew the petition was dismissed, but did not know the $1,000 deposit was put up by Mr. Grant. He thought it would go back to Mr. Fraser, and that was why he did not ask for it back. He not seen Fraser since, and no far as he knew, Gamey had not.

The Manitoulin Protest.

When Gamey came to him about the protest, he knew he had brought the deposit and that Fraser intended going up. He did not know that the protest had been entered, but knew it was to be. He did not make any statement to Gamey about the protest, or expect to express the opinion that if he were a supporter of the Government, as he said he was, it would not be pressed. He thought he had said to Mr. Gamey, "Are the 7th of July that Gamey was talking as if he was going to support the Government. He thought it was about this time that he had made the deposit money.

He added if he had put up the other deposits of $1,000 each, and declined to say.

Mr. Ritchie—I was going to follow it up by asking whether these moneys were deposited in your possession? A—I will answer that; any money I put up was my own.

Q.—Takes it from August. Did you know there was a general campaign fund in August? A—I did not.

Did Not Know of It.

Q.—Did you not know that you did not have information about it? A—I have no knowledge.

Mr. Riddell—Not at all.

The Chancellor—It is assumed there is no information. The inquiry is the condition of it.

Mr. Riddell—Is it assumed that the Conservative Campaign Committee was in existence in August? A—I do not know.

Mr. Riddell—Is it assumed that the Conservative Campaign Committee was in existence in August? A—I have no knowledge.

Q.—Are you in the habit of carrying large sums of money? A—Yes.

Then Mr. Conmee was asked to adjourning till Tuesday, the evidence in the meantime, between the court and counsel summarized at the beginning of the evidence, and the court adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Last Defence Witness.

At the afternoon session of the Gamey Commission, Premier Ross, Premier, who in September last was Acting-Secretary for Premier Ross, was called, and testified that the first saw the letter of Sep. 10 signed by Mr. Johnston and addressed to Premier Ross, early in the month mentioned. Gamey had mentioned the matter to him several times, and was deposited in the Ontario Bank to his credit.

What particularly recalled the circumstance to her mind was the fact that Mr. Ross directed her to place it in this drawer. Very few letters were kept in this depository; the only other ones she recalled having placed in it were a congratulatory letter from Sir Wilfrid Laurier and Sir Richard Cartwright. She had heard Gamey was an independent supporter and told the Liberal convention that it

THE GAMEY ENQUIRY

The Politics of the Member for Manitoulin.

EVIDENCE IS NEARLY ALL IN.

Mr. Bloke Is Considering Whether He Will Call Mr. Gamey in Rebuttal—D. A. Jones Tells of Being Asked Officials Are to Testify—The Evidence of a Toronto World Reporter.

Toronto, May 12.—The Gamey Commission resumed its labors yesterday morning, and took evidence for two hours and a half, after which it adjourned until this morning at ten o'clock.

The Ontario Bank has finally decided, after some weeks of consultation, that no outsider shall be permitted to examine its books. A letter to effect from Mr. Walter Barwick, K.C., was read, but it was added that the report of the bank had been instructed to look into the books, and that they would be in a position to report to-morrow.

A couple of reports as to the condition of the Land Office Current, a minor matter, which has come up in connection with the enquiry, were put in.

A Reporter's Evidence.

Charles Cavers, reporter for The World newspaper, was the first witness called. He testified that he knew Frank Sullivan personally, and Hon. J. R. Stratton by sight, and had spoken to him. Between January 16 and February 10, of this year, he was visiting the Parliament Buildings daily. On one occasion he was talking to Sullivan, and he saw Hon. Mr. Stratton came along. Sullivan added that he was talking in connection with the Provincial Secretary for upwards of an hour.

Mr. Johnston, in cross-examination, asked Mr. Cavers to fix the date of the talk. He testified that it was difficult, as he went to the Parliament Buildings every day. At the time; it was, however, late in the afternoon, and it was between about the third and tenth of February. Sullivan told him that Stratton was a friend of his, and that he was introduce Cavers to him some day; and that Mr. Stratton would put him on to what was going on in the building.

Mr. Johnston read Mr. Stratton's testimony, in which he stated that he had not had an interview in the corridor about Gamey a few weeks ago in the House, and asked Cavers if he would contradict it. The witness said he could not, as he could hear the subject of the conversation.

Mr. Ritchie, in re-examination, read Mr. Stratton's evidence, in which he stated that he had never talked with or had any conversation with Capt. Sullivan from September 9 until March, 9, the day before Gamey left.

Mr. Gamey's Politics.

William H. Hearst, barrister of Sault Ste. Marie, said that he had campaigned in Manitoulin with Mr. Gamey, and had heard him made it clear at his meetings that he was running on the straight Conservative platform. The tone of the speeches at most of the meetings were Mr. Gamey, Mr. Hearst thought.

In cross-examination, Mr. Hearst said he heard nothing about Mr. Gamey's personal canvass.

Dr. Pyle, who was Conservative candidate in East Algoma in the last Dominion election, said he had May's campaign he stumped Manitoulin in all its settlements on Mr. Gamey's behalf. He thought Gamey was present with him. He was asked if he was a straight Conservative. He had spoken in many meetings, and had heard more bitter denunciations of the Liberal party than of the Government's policy than those which fell from Mr. Gamey's lips.

Dr. Pyle said he failed to clear up some misapprehension that existed among Manitoulin people on this question. Every candidate in his experience had to be Grit or Tory, and certain stereotyped phrases stating that he hoped to see the Grits get the right of judgment on the measures he would support. That was all that was heard in the campaign.

Cross-examined, Dr. Pyle said that he was many times asked to Parliament bound hand and foot.

Gamey Was a Tory.

John Kinney, farmer, and Town Clerk of Gore Bay, was next sworn. He stated that he had attended several meetings held by Mr. Gamey, at which Gamey was a strong Conservative and denounced the policy of the Liberal Government. The Conservative convention Gamey was given a Conservative nomination, which he would certainly find fault with Gamey if he voted for a Government measure in the Legislature. He was cross-examined on this point, but adhered to his evidence. Witness naively admitted he was a strong partisan.

J. A. Kinney, who was one of the canvassers in Manitoulin, gave evidence, said he heard Mr. Gamey at several campaign meetings. Mr. Gamey held nothing but Conservative in thinking that he would support the Conservative party.

Samuel King, of Sturgeon Falls, testified that Gamey was present during the general elections of 1902. He corroborated the evidence of previous witnesses as to Gamey's politics. He understood that he had been a Conservative, which, he said, he had not had returned in time to cast a vote in the election. This led Mr. McEvoy to ask the witness: "Are you an American citizen?" Witness replied in the negative.

A Credulous Politician.

A. A. Miller, a Toronto citizen, who came from Little Current last Saturday night, and was formerly Mayor of the town, next took the stand. He was nominated at the Conservative convention, but retired in Mr. Gamey's favor. Nothing was said at any of the meetings about Mr. Gamey giving an "independent support" to the Ross Government. Mr. Johnston was cross-examined to know if the member for Manitoulin would oppose bad measures initiated by the Conservatives, but the witness didn't expect there would be such measures.

"My Dear Foy" Again.

Mr. Ritchie called attention to the reason Mr. Stratton gave for addressing a letter in October to "My dear Johnston," and "My dear Foy" friendly terms, that he might have been thinking of "My dear Foy." He produced a letter written by Mr. Blake to Mr. Foy, dated December 27, nearly three months later, to show that Mr. Stratton could not have had in his mind.

Mr. Johnston retorted that there was another to "My dear Foy" written before the 22th, in which vitriol was poured on the party.

Mr. Ritchie dissented from this.

Mr. Johnston said that if necessary he would call Mr. Foy to produce the correspondence with Mr. Blake. In defining the letters before the general elections promising to speak for Ross in Toronto.

Mr. McPherson put in a number of technical exhibits, covering minor matters of the Land Office, and counsel for Mr. D. A. Jones should be called. Counsel asked the Commission undertook to examine him in chief, with the power of cross-examination, if new matter were brought out.

The Chancellor asked if Mr. Gamey would be called. Mr. Bloke said that Mr. Blake, who was absent, was the man to decide regarding that point.

After the filing of a few formal documents the court adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Will Consider Evidence.

If the evidence is concluded to-day, Argument will continue this week. This seems unlikely, however, as the plan at present in view is to adjourn at 1 o'clock for the week, and adjourn until Thursday. May 21. It is estimated that the addresses of counsel will take three full days.

BEAUTY'S CHARM.

A Clean Skin, Rosy Cheeks and Bright Eyes Compel Admiration

No woman needs to hold the charm of a clear complexion. No man can be blind to the beauty of rosy cheeks, nor the power of sparkling eyes. And every woman's matter what her features may be—can be. Perfect complexion. Bright eyes and perfect complexions come from pure blood—and pure blood can be made. Mrs. Williams' Pink Pills. By enriching the blood Dr. Williams' Pink Pills give vigor, strength, health, happiness and beauty. Here is a bit of proof: "For upwards of two years I suffered from anæmia," says Miss Mary Jackson, of Normandale, Ont. "I had to stay in my room, my lips and gums were bloodless and I felt so weak I could scarcely walk about the house. I doctored and tried all sorts of remedies until I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. Before I had taken them a month I felt better, and I could see a change for the better, and continued using the pills. I gained more longer my strength returned, the color came back to my face, and I gained fourteen pounds in weight. I recommend Dr. Williams' Pink Pills to every weak, ailing girl or woman."

These pills are good for all troubles due to poor blood or weak nerves. They take any form of illness, as one that the full name, "Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People," is found on the wrapper around every box. If your druggist does not sell Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont., send 50 cents a box, and the pills will be mailed at 50 cents per box or six boxes for $2.50.

THE INQUEST CONCLUDED.

The Jury's Verdict Is Culpable Neglect on the Company.

St. Thomas, May 4.—The inquest into the L. E. & D. R. R. collision at Port Stanley was concluded to-day. The evidence of the crew of the colliding freight on the despatcher at Ridgetown showed that the orders of the crew were differently interpreted by the employee. The jury returned this verdict: That Thomas Luton, fireman of the Port Stanley train on April 29, at West Lorne, came to their death as a result of a reckless collision between two trains on the Lake Erie and Detroit River Railroad; that the said collision was caused by the culpable neglect of the said railway company in not adopting a proper system as to the meaning of the terms, "Leaving and finishing and supplying to their train into proper rules as intelligible to their employees that no misunderstanding could arise as to the duties of the employees, and we recommend that semaphores be forthwith constructed on the Ridgetown at proper distances from the station."

CHINA'S BACK UP.

No Further Discussion With American Commissioners on Exclusion.

Shanghai, May 13.—The Chinese treaty with the Commissioners has received from the Chinese Foreign Office instructions to refuse further discussion with the American Commission on article 12, of the proposed treaty, which refers to the opening of ports in Manchuria to foreign trade.

Emerson Centworth Dead.

Toronto, May 8.—Emerson Centworth, City Commissioner, aged 78 years, died here yesterday. He was appointed 30 years ago and was known to almost everybody. The funeral will be public.

The Reformer

By CHARLES M. SHELDON,

Author of "In His Steps," "Robert Hardy's Seven Days," Etc.

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He turned over a page and came to the section marked "Waterside," and the second name he read was "Rufus Gordon," with numbers indicating ownership of several of the worst houses in the block. He read the name with heightening color and went on, and near the top of the column came the name of Philo H. Marsh and numbers crediting him with owning half a dozen tenements. Glancing at the bottom of the page, Gordon noted the same name again as the owner of property which, by reference to the map of the appendix, he identified, by comparison with his own draft of the block, as a saloon and vaudeville property.

"Leslie's father!" The idea that for years the woman to whom he had given his affections had died in the luxury of her home, but to the possession of such soft, easy things of social luxury by means of money that had the taint of human misery and shame said to him as it, caused him to revolt against the whole great social inifiquity of that part of the social world represented by the facts in the book before him.

"Leslie's father and mine also!" he added. He leaned his head on his hand, and his face grew pale. Then he arose, walked back to the library, paused in the doorway and stood there a moment looking intently at him.

CHAPTER IV.

"Will you take a seat?" Rufus Gordon spoke with the cold politeness he might have shown any man who had in all probability come to negotiate for a loan.

John Gordon remained standing and came at once to the point of his errand.

"Father, we have decided each to go his own way, but that does not mean that we are never to have anything more to do with each other, does it?"

"When you are tired of your present foolishness, you can come home." Rufus was the fulsiest suggestion in Rufus Gordon's manner of relenting in his tone and attitude. The lips trembled slightly, and the eyes rested for just an instant on the son's face before coming back to that apparently indifferent gaze that had been directed at the table.

"I have not come to talk of that, father. It is impossible for me to change my mind. What I have come to see you about is this: You control some tenement property in Waterside district, Bowen street, two blocks south of Hope House. Do you know from personal knowledge the condition of that property?"

Instantly over Rufus Gordon's face came a sugary wave of color.

"It is none of your business. This is part of your contemptible meddling, as a reformer in other people's affairs."

"But it is my business! It is the business of every man. Father, do you know the horrible condition of that property and the horrid condition of the people living there?"

Rufus Gordon made no answer, but his color deepened and deepening in him. John Gordon waited a moment. All his accumulated passion poured out of him as he had seen and heard during that one short week in Hope House in the danger of rarely like a torrent against his own father. But when he spoke it was with an earnestness that revealed his self-control and mastery.

"Nos. 17 and 19, owned by you, father, contain seventeen families. They are, as you must know, front and rear tenements. They are both horribly out of repair and absolutely unfit for human habitation. Take the case of the plumbing. There are no sewers in any of the place, and only one waste pipe has a trap. That is of no value because of the condition of the catch basins, which are below ground and have simply become so clogged with grease that they are cesspools that overflow the court and even run over into the basement, where twenty families live. Back of No. 19 on the alley is a stable in which a vegetable dealer keeps two horses and a cow. These are directly under a room which has been added to the old brick building and is in a terrible state of decay and threatens to fall down. If it does, as it is liable to do at any time, it will certainly result in the death or injury of the tenants. All the plumbing is in direct violation of a distinct city ordinance which makes it an offense to put it in piping without traps, sewers and catch basins to arrest the material that clogs the sewer connections. The overcrowding is simply indescribable.

"In both these tenements there is one room for every two families. Their own and control there is less than 200 square feet of floor area for families of from five to seven, living in three and two rooms. There are six basement rooms in No. 17 that are absolutely dark and that in spite of the ordinance which provides that every room of a tenement or lodging house must have window space equal to at least one-tenth of its floor area. These rooms not only do not have one-tenth window space, but they do not have any at all. They are simply dark rooms, the only light and air that ever enter them being what can get in through the door, which in many cases opens on a middle room, which in turn has no light or air except what can enter through a shaft between the front and rear tenements only six feet wide and into which the tenants throw their garbage because the boxes in front are locked and overflowing. Father, these human beings are rotting in these hideous tenements, and as I laughed just now convey the awful horror of child life, the cruel torture of mother life compelled to give birth to children, to nurse sick babies, to prepare meals, to endeavor to obtain sleep or rest in the heart of overpowering odors, all in less space and with less light and air than a human being would give to a suffering dumb animal. Father, the property owners of tenement buildings are not obeying even the laxest of imported toy dogs or blooded race horses. And, oh, father, for the sake of all this tortured life, of these children born without playgrounds, of these mothers who struggle to keep decent and these girls who go down to ruin under the stress of the inhuman crowds, for God's sake, do something! You can do it. The old buildings can be destroyed. They never can be repaired. They are simply alive with vermin and disease. But new buildings, covering the legal space on the lot, could be put up and be made to pay better than the old ones. You could save the lives of children for the future. You could."

"Are you lecturing at me?" Rufus Gordon suddenly interrupted, his fat face white with passion. "I knew my own business, and I will attend to it."

John Gordon took a step nearer and gazed with painful intentness into his father's face.

"Then do you mean to say, father, that you will not raise a finger to right these great wrongs? Will you?"

"I will attend to my affairs as I think best and without any meddling from any one!"

"But, father, all this has nothing to do with our difference of opinion as to my choice of a career. It is simply an appeal in the name of a common humanity. Will you not do this much at least? Will you go down to Bowen street and see things for yourself?"

"I will not! My agent attends to all the business."

"Have you ever been there? Have you ever looked at the misery with your own eyes?"

"It is none of your business!" Rufus Gordon started up in his chair and confronted his son. This time the man's cheeks had a deep red spot on them, and his fingers twitched nervously. The stoop of his shoulders, the wrinkles about his eyes, the whole pose and attitude, revealed to John Gordon even more than during that memorable interview when his father had refused to give his sanction to his son's choice the aging of vital forces that once had seemed incapable of weakness.

John Gordon clinched his hand and repressed the words that trembled on his lips. If he spoke, he knew he would say too much. After all, was he his father's judge? Yet if the property owners refused to act what redress, what hope for the future? It was a horrible commercial system that permitted, with the municipal authorities' tacit or indifference, the brutal violation of ordinances that were on the statute books, but never executed, spit upon by officers of citizens alike, a mockery to all decent government.

For a moment his father had faced even other silently. Then John Gordon turned and without another word went out, and he walked down the steps of the massive stone building his heart was sore within him.

"My own father! My own father!" he repeated over and over, and tears dimmed his eyes and sobs choked his throat as he said the words.

Nevertheless, with that laxity of purpose which always repressed private feelings in the face of public duty, he considered his meeting with Leslie Gordon. He must see Mr. Marsh, and he walked straightway to his office, which is close by.

Mr. Marsh had just come, and when John Gordon appeared at the door of his private office he greeted his visitor heartily, saying as he motioned Gordon to a chair: "Glad to see you. Have you been here lately? Been on the point of dropping you a note asking you to come and dine. You and Leslie haven't quarreled, have your Come to thing of it, she's looked rather pale lately."

Mr. Marsh was a large, handsome man of fifty-five. His manner was hearty, his whole bearing confident, with the air of one who has succeeded in every business enterprise he ever undertook. As a man of large wealth, of university training and some degree of culture, of which perhaps he was unduly conscious, he was reckoned among the social business men of the city and was always proud to see his name used in that connection.

"Leslie has not told you, then?" John Gordon asked in a low tone.

"Told me what?"

"She refuses to marry me."

"Refuses to marry you?" Mr. Marsh spoke in astonishment.

"Why—why—why, how is that, Gordon? You are old enough to know your own minds."

"I thought so, sir," John Gordon replied almost bitterly. "but Leslie thinks otherwise. She will never be my wife."

"It's not so serious a break as that? The older man spoke with great kindness and some nearer. He was really fond of Gordon, and the unexpected news affected him deeply.

"Yes, sir. To make a long story short, I asked Leslie to go into Hope House as a resident with me. She refused and—"

"Into Hope House! And you expected her to live there with you?"

"I certainly asked her." Whether I expected her to or not, I am not quite so certain."

"You asked too much!" The words came sharp and decisive, and John Gordon felt as if he had been struck as if from a blow. "You had no right to expect a girl brought up as Leslie has been to make such a complete change in her life as such a course would demand. It was unreasonable."

"Unreasonable, sir?" replied John Gordon quietly. "Nevertheless I made it, and I—"

"You have come to ask my intercession with Leslie? I am sorry, but I don't think I can give great it. As I say, your demand is unreasonable. I know little or no much to the reform business I have heard you discuss, but there are extremes I cannot sanction. I would never wish to see our daughter living in such surroundings as those of Hope House."

"I have not come to ask you to make any intercession for me, Mr. Marsh. I have asked Leslie and myself to have been settled by her own refusal, and I am not going to trouble her or you by any pleading."

"Why—why—" Mr. Marsh seemed unable to frame a sentence that fitted the occasion, and John said calmly:

"What I came to see you about, Mr. Marsh, is a matter connected with certain tenement property on Bowen street, in the Waterside, near Hope House. I have been making certain investigations there, and in the course of them I find that you own or control tenements Nos. 91 and 97."

Mr. Marsh struck a bell on his desk, and when a clerk appeared he asked him to bring a volume from the safe. The clerk was brought and the clerk had gone out, he turned over the pages until he came to a certain page.

"Ninety-one and 97. That's right. Fronting Bowen street and in the Waterside district. Well?"

John Gordon paused a moment. He had not the remotest idea of Mr. Marsh's probable action. His experience with his father had given him reason to believe that what Miss Andrews had said about the Golden Rule in business was only too true. Besides, if that experience had not come to him there remained the deciding fact of the interview with Leslie, which preached powerfully of the landlord's neglect.

"These tenements, Mr. Marsh, are simply a disgrace to civilization. I do not like to believe that you know the evil facts about them, and I have come here today to ask you as a man, with a man's feelings and with a man's power, to help right some of the dreadful wrongs that humanity suffers in those buildings."

Mr. Marsh did not move a muscle. There was not a change in the ruddy color as he face to indicate to John Gordon whether he was angry or indifferent or interested, and the first question he asked when John Gordon paused did not reveal to Gordon the purpose of his question.

"Why don't you go to the board of health and make a complaint?"

"Will you go with me, Mr. Marsh? But I don't go there first because you, as the owner of the property, can, if you will, make most of these wrong conditions right. Take, for example, the double decker, or the dumbbell tenement No. 97. That is simply an instance of the worst form of tenement building in existence. There is nothing to compare with it, not even in the cities of the old world. The tenement of as high an authority as Jacob Riis says, 'The counterpart of the building is in no tenement in the slums of the old world cities for something to compare the double dumbbell tenement that in their setting the separateness and sacredness of home life were tortured with such evil effects, physical and moral, that conduce to the corruption of the young.' The truth of this must be evident, Mr. Marsh, to any man who knows the construction of those houses. And as owner of one of them you must be more or less familiar with their evils, and I plead with you to help remove them as far as possible."

There was a moment of very embarrassing silence, which Mr. Marsh finally broke by saying:

"Do you think I'm with you, Gordon, I must call on you. I never have seen the property you describe."

"Never saw it! And you are the owner?"

"The lots came into my possession by foreclosure of a mortgage years and ago. My agent was instructed to put up tenements on the lots. The actual work was done while I was away. I certainly does not sound very humane or even businesslike, but the fact is I have never been down to look after the property. Davis is very prompt with his monthly remittance, and dividends have been good paying investments. From his specifications and plans as approved I assumed the buildings were substantial, and they certainly have served a tenant well, and I have some income. You say they are called dumbbell tenements or double decker tenements?"

John Gordon sat still, looking at the man in a manner mingled with indignation. That a business man with the reputation of Mr. Marsh could so deliberately shut his eyes to ignorance and neglect was almost beyond belief. It was not until other events transpired that the subject John Gordon fully understood the shrinking that Mr. Marsh had been content with the sorrow of human degradation and misery.

As John Gordon remained silent Mr. Marsh uttered a short laugh and said uneasily:

"I don't wonder you think it very queer that I have never been down there. Of course I have trusted Davis implicitly. At the same time he knew of necessity been ignorant of conditions. You regard them as bad?"

"Bad! The words are simply beyond any description. It is useless for me to attempt it, Mr. Marsh." John Gordon spoke unmeaning earnestness, for there was one word that Marsh had dropped that was to bring him hope. "You said it not sound very humane to say you had never been that property. Will you go there with me? Will you go with me to see the facts. If I were to give them to you as they are, I am certainly afraid you would not believe me. There are thousands of business men in this city who do not know the horrors that are congested in and around Bowen street and Hope House and Hope House. But if you have any heart in you you cannot be unmoved by the conditions that exist in the lives of suffering babies and little children a hog of you, Mr. Marsh, if you do not see with your own eyes. You lost a little child once, Mr. Marsh. I remember Leslie telling me with great pathos son. In the name of that sacred memory will you know at least one of the living innocent children in your own tenements?"

In his sudden appeal to this long distant but never forgotten experience John Gordon made the man see that the tears could not be removed Philo Marsh sufficiently to overcome his repugnance to every form of human misery. He remained silent a moment; then, lifting his eyes to Gordon, he said gravely:

"Very well, I'll go with you. When shall we go?"

"I will suit my time to your convenience. I would like to have you note the conditions by day and night. I can go with you any time."

"Say tomorrow afternoon and night, then."

"Will you take dinner with Miss Andrews at Hope House?" John Gordon ventured to say.

Mr. Marsh hesitated.

"Why, yes, I will if it is customary?"

"I know Miss Andrews will welcome you. Tomorrow at 2, if that will suit you. I will meet you here, and we can inspect the tenements, take dinner at 6 and go out again for a look at night. Thank you."

John Gordon spoke with quiet but deep satisfaction. He had scored no important point. How important he did not know, but it was a vital beginning to any influence he might hope to exert over the property owners.

As he started to go out, Mr. Marsh spoke slowly:

"About Leslie? There is no prospect of an agreement between you?"

"Not any that I can see."

"I'm sorry." The words were genuine, and John Gordon was touched by them.

"Thank you, Mr. Marsh." He shook hands firmly and went out with a tear in his eye, but it was not the same as that which the interview with his own father had provoked.

"Thank God! He seems to have a heart at least!" John Gordon exclaimed as he went down into his Genesa again.

Between 2 and 3 o'clock the next day Mr. Marsh and John Gordon were in Bowen street and standing in front of the building on lot 91, known as the "dumbbell tenement," which, according to one famous tenement house mission, "is the one hopeless form of tenement construction. It cannot be improved, it cannot be well lighted; it is not safe in case of fire; direct light is only possible for its rooms in front and rear. The middle rooms must borrow what light they can from the hallways, the shafts and light in the rear rooms. Their air must pass through other rooms or they stifle, and cannot but be contaminated before it reaches them." (New York tenement commission, 1894.)

John Gordon could not help noticing the shrinking manner of Mr. Marsh. This man seemed to be indeed, as he once that could not be fear or even compassion. It was rather a mingling of disgust and physical dread.

"Shall we go in?" John Gordon said, looking at his companion inquiringly.

"Wait a moment," cried Marsh. "I want to look at the street."

The street was noisy and the older for the first time in his life saw a sight that he had never imagined could be let in a civilized city that was at least nominally Christian.

It would be impossible to picture Bowen street by means of a photograph. No skill of the photographer or artist could transfer the scene. The human language is as weak as the pencil or camera to tell the story.

The street swarmed with children. It was midsummer and the day itself was hot, but not one of the hottest of the season. There was not a tree or shrub or flower, not a bit of grass, not even a weed to relieve the dull, sickening look of sun smitten brick and wood and stone.

In front of every other house stood a garbage box, or what had once been one. The majority of these boxes were rotting heaps of boards without covers, overflowing with wet stuff composed of refuse vegetables, the sweepings from the tables of the people and the garbage of canned goods that must have had not been disturbed by inspectors or garbage wagons for several weeks. There was not a whole piece of sidewalk on either side of the street. Pieces of rotting plank stood on end or lay partly over the sheer, in some cases thrust down between the decaying timbers, sticking above the regular level, a hideous menace, a miserable object lesson, out of hundreds more, of the unpardonable neglect of municipal incompetence.

"It is none of your business!" Rufus Gordon suddenly interrupted, his fat face white with passion. "I knew my own business, and I will attend to it."

John Gordon took a step nearer and gazed with painful intentness into his father's face.

"Then do you mean to say, father, that you will not raise a finger to right these great wrongs? Will you?"

"I will attend to my affairs as I think best and without any meddling from any one!"

"But, father, all this has nothing to do with our difference of opinion as to my choice of a career. It is simply an appeal in the name of a common humanity. Will you not do this much at least? Will you go down to Bowen street and see things for yourself?"

"I will not! My agent attends to all the business."

"Have you ever been there? Have you ever looked at the misery with your own eyes?"

"It is none of your business!" Rufus Gordon started up in his chair and confronted his son. This time the man's cheeks had a deep red spot on them, and his fingers twitched nervously. The stoop of his shoulders, the wrinkles about his eyes, the whole pose and attitude, revealed to John Gordon even more than during that memorable interview when his father had refused to give his sanction to his son's choice the aging of vital forces that once had seemed incapable of weakness.

John Gordon clinched his hand and repressed the words that trembled on his lips. If he spoke, he knew he would say too much. After all, was he his father's judge? Yet if the property owners refused to act what redress, what hope for the future? It was a horrible commercial system that permitted, with the municipal authorities' tacit or indifference, the brutal violation of ordinances that were on the statute books, but never executed, spit upon by officers of citizens alike, a mockery to all decent government.

For a moment his father had faced even other silently. Then John Gordon turned and without another word went out, and he walked down the steps of the massive stone building his heart was sore within him.

"My own father! My own father!" he repeated over and over, and tears dimmed his eyes and sobs choked his throat as he said the words.

Nevertheless, with that laxity of purpose which always repressed private feelings in the face of public duty, he considered his meeting with Leslie Gordon. He must see Mr. Marsh, and he walked straightway to his office, which is close by.

Mr. Marsh had just come, and when John Gordon appeared at the door of his private office he greeted his visitor heartily, saying as he motioned Gordon to a chair: "Glad to see you. Have you been here lately? Been on the point of dropping you a note asking you to come and dine. You and Leslie haven't quarreled, have your Come to thing of it, she's looked rather pale lately."

Mr. Marsh was a large, handsome man of fifty-five. His manner was hearty, his whole bearing confident, with the air of one who has succeeded in every business enterprise he ever undertook. As a man of large wealth, of university training and some degree of culture, of which perhaps he was unduly conscious, he was reckoned among the social business men of the city and was always proud to see his name used in that connection.

"Leslie has not told you, then?" John Gordon asked in a low tone.

"Told me what?"

"She refuses to marry me."

"Refuses to marry you?" Mr. Marsh spoke in astonishment.

"Why—why—why, how is that, Gordon? You are old enough to know your own minds."

"I thought so, sir," John Gordon replied almost bitterly. "but Leslie thinks otherwise. She will never be my wife."

"It's not so serious a break as that? The older man spoke with great kindness and some nearer. He was really fond of Gordon, and the unexpected news affected him deeply.

"Yes, sir. To make a long story short, I asked Leslie to go into Hope House as a resident with me. She refused and—"

"Into Hope House! And you expected her to live there with you?"

"I certainly asked her." Whether I expected her to or not, I am not quite so certain."

"You asked too much!" The words came sharp and decisive, and John Gordon felt as if he had been struck as if from a blow. "You had no right to expect a girl brought up as Leslie has been to make such a complete change in her life as such a course would demand. It was unreasonable."

"Unreasonable, sir?" replied John Gordon quietly. "Nevertheless I made it, and I—"

"You have come to ask my intercession with Leslie? I am sorry, but I don't think I can give great it. As I say, your demand is unreasonable. I know little or no much to the reform business I have heard you discuss, but there are extremes I cannot sanction. I would never wish to see our daughter living in such surroundings as those of Hope House."

"I have not come to ask you to make any intercession for me, Mr. Marsh. I have asked Leslie and myself to have been settled by her own refusal, and I am not going to trouble her or you by any pleading."

"Why—why—" Mr. Marsh seemed unable to frame a sentence that fitted the occasion, and John said calmly:

"What I came to see you about, Mr. Marsh, is a matter connected with certain tenement property on Bowen street, in the Waterside, near Hope House. I have been making certain investigations there, and in the course of them I find that you own or control tenements Nos. 91 and 97."

Mr. Marsh struck a bell on his desk, and when a clerk appeared he asked him to bring a volume from the safe. The clerk was brought and the clerk had gone out, he turned over the pages until he came to a certain page.

"Ninety-one and 97. That's right. Fronting Bowen street and in the Waterside district. Well?"

John Gordon paused a moment. He had not the remotest idea of Mr. Marsh's probable action. His experience with his father had given him reason to believe that what Miss Andrews had said about the Golden Rule in business was only too true. Besides, if that experience had not come to him there remained the deciding fact of the interview with Leslie, which preached powerfully of the landlord's neglect.

"These tenements, Mr. Marsh, are simply a disgrace to civilization. I do not like to believe that you know the evil facts about them, and I have come here today to ask you as a man, with a man's feelings and with a man's power, to help right some of the dreadful wrongs that humanity suffers in those buildings."

Mr. Marsh did not move a muscle. There was not a change in the ruddy color as he face to indicate to John Gordon whether he was angry or indifferent or interested, and the first question he asked when John Gordon paused did not reveal to Gordon the purpose of his question.

"Why don't you go to the board of health and make a complaint?"

"Will you go with me, Mr. Marsh? But I don't go there first because you, as the owner of the property, can, if you will, make most of these wrong conditions right. Take, for example, the double decker, or the dumbbell tenement No. 97. That is simply an instance of the worst form of tenement building in existence. There is nothing to compare with it, not even in the cities of the old world. The tenement of as high an authority as Jacob Riis says, 'The counterpart of the building is in no tenement in the slums of the old world cities for something to compare the double dumbbell tenement that in their setting the separateness and sacredness of home life were tortured with such evil effects, physical and moral, that conduce to the corruption of the young.' The truth of this must be evident, Mr. Marsh, to any man who knows the construction of those houses. And as owner of one of them you must be more or less familiar with their evils, and I plead with you to help remove them as far as possible."

There was a moment of very embarrassing silence, which Mr. Marsh finally broke by saying:

"Do be very frank with you, Gordon, I must call on you. I never have seen the property you describe."

"Never saw it! And you are the owner?"

"The lots came into my possession by foreclosure of a mortgage years and ago. My agent was instructed to put up tenements on the lots. The actual work was done while I was away. It certainly does not sound very humane or even businesslike, but the fact is I have never been down to look after the property. Davis is very prompt with his monthly remittance, and dividends have been good paying investments. From his specifications and plans as approved I assumed the buildings were substantial, and they certainly have served a tenant well, and I have some income. You say they are called dumbbell tenements or double decker tenements?"

John Gordon sat still, looking at the man in a manner mingled with indignation. That a business man with the reputation of Mr. Marsh could so deliberately shut his eyes to ignorance and neglect was almost beyond belief. It was not until other events transpired that the subject John Gordon fully understood the shrinking that Mr. Marsh had been content with the sorrow of human degradation and misery.

As John Gordon remained silent Mr. Marsh uttered a short laugh and said uneasily:

"I don't wonder you think it very queer that I have never been down there. Of course I have trusted Davis implicitly. At the same time he knew of necessity been ignorant of conditions. You regard them as bad?"

"Bad! The words are simply beyond any description. It is useless for me to attempt it, Mr. Marsh." John Gordon spoke unmeaning earnestness, for there was one word that Marsh had dropped that was to bring him hope. "You said it not sound very humane to say you had never been that property. Will you go there with me? Will you go with me to see the facts. If I were to give them to you as they are, I am certainly afraid you would not believe me. There are thousands of business men in this city who do not know the horrors that are congested in and around Bowen street and Hope House and Hope House. But if you have any heart in you you cannot be unmoved by the conditions that exist in the lives of suffering babies and little children a hog of you, Mr. Marsh, if you do not see with your own eyes. You lost a little child once, Mr. Marsh. I remember Leslie telling me with great pathos son. In the name of that sacred memory will you know at least one of the living innocent children in your own tenements?"

In his sudden appeal to this long distant but never forgotten experience John Gordon made the man see that the tears could not be removed Philo Marsh sufficiently to overcome his repugnance to every form of human misery. He remained silent a moment; then, lifting his eyes to Gordon, he said gravely:

"Very well, I'll go with you. When shall we go?"

"I will suit my time to your convenience. I would like to have you note the conditions by day and night. I can go with you any time."

"Say tomorrow afternoon and night, then."

"Will you take dinner with Miss Andrews at Hope House?" John Gordon ventured to say.

Mr. Marsh hesitated.

"Why, yes, I will if it is customary?"

"I know Miss Andrews will welcome you. Tomorrow at 2, if that will suit you. I will meet you here, and we can inspect the tenements, take dinner at 6 and go out again for a look at night. Thank you."

John Gordon spoke with quiet but deep satisfaction. He had scored no important point. How important he

MISS ANDREWS has come into the room and up to the table before John Gordon raised his head.

"Thou name?"

"You found them. Of course I intended you should. I am sorry for you." Miss Andrews spoke softly.

"Sorry for me! Sorry for them, Miss Andrews! I am not altogether surprised to find my father's name here, but Mr. Marsh—"

He was silent a moment.

"Mr. Marsh?" Miss Andrews asked, and John Gordon, who had been wondering if he could tell Miss Andrews anything about Leslie, realized that she was in total ignorance of Leslie and her father.

"Mr. Marsh is senior member of the firm of Marsh, Lyon & Hunter, architects. He is an old friend of my father. I have known him since I was a boy and always respected him. It was a great surprise to me to find his name here."

"Why should it be?" Miss Andrews questioned calmly. "Business in many of its regular methods is not noted for a refined and loving expression of the Christ spirit. Most of the owners in that list are typical of men who fare sumptuously every day and are counted among the best citizens."

"I've made up my mind what to do," John Gordon said irrelevantly. "I am going to see my father, and—"

"And what?"

"I won't promise until I have seen him. He is now better than I do that the city ordinances are violated a dozen times in the Waterside district. The overcrowding, the plumbing, the absence of lighting, are all in direct violation of every ordinance on the subject. Scores of the tenants complained that their landlords refused to do anything."

Miss Andrews said nothing, but she eyed John Gordon with her customary calmness. It was the calmness of one who has been through the entire hell of political apathy and municipal incompetency and criminal neglect and still preserves its equanimity.

"Let me know the result of your interview, please." she finally said, as John Gordon lapsed into a silent moodiness.

His went into the business city next day and entered the bank of which Rufus Gordon was president with a feeling that he strove to subdue and the prayer that he might not be provoked into saying some things that burned in his heart. At the same time when he saw in his father's presence he began to doubt his ability to discuss the facts calmly.

Mr. Rufus Gordon showed no surprise at the sight of his son, although the two had not met since that event-

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New Carpets, 36 inches wide, newest designs, all woven with good well scoured yarns, at 25c, 35c 50c 75c, 85c and $1.00.

Floor Oilcloths, 1, 2 and 4 yards wide, at 25c, 35c, 60c and $1.25.

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ALD. O'RIELLY AND THE BEAL ASSESSMENT

SCHOOL BOARD SAID TO BE LOSING $100 ANNUALLY.

Last Night's Session of Council Was Brief—Communications, a Couple of By-laws and the Beal Matter Took up an Hour, After Which a Few Boquets Were Fired at the Press.

Our town fathers met last evening at 7.10 in the Council chamber, according to notice. All members were present.

Before the regular business was taken up reference was made to the Gobeen drain on King-st. west, part of which has fallen in. It was constructed last year by order of the Board of Health, to remove stagnant water, and is 4 ft. deep in places.

Ald. McCrea—The water can't get away—it would have to run uphill about 4 ft. to do so."

Ald. McWatters—"If they run the drain across the field it would not have cost $10 instead of $20. It seems that is the natural water course.

Ald. O'Reilly—"Gobeen couldn't allow that." $ g ri ji g ki ki

Ald. McCrea—"They couldn't prevent the laying of a tile drain if covered.

Ald. O'Reilly—"The town could have purchased the two lots for about the price of the drain."

Communications.

From S. Suddaby, Burnt River, asking the Council to allow him a supply of crushed limestone in the possession of Mr. Brintnell, of that place, owner of a quarry, in a letter endorsed Mr. Brintnell quoted 17c per cubic ft., to be on board cars Burnt River. He considered this limestone better than granite.—Ald. Robson—"That's about $1.20 a yard."—Mayor Bradley—"What does a yard of stone weigh?"—Clerk Knowlson—"12,000 lbs."—Ald. Stover—"That's 6c. It will cost us $10 for freight on each car."—Referred to Board of Works.

From J. R. McNeillie, County Clerk with reference to the County stone crusher. The committee in charge said it was at present doubtful when the machine would be available. They had asked the Mayor and Council early in the year to name the time they desired to have the crusher, and had received no application for one. The time most suitable would be for the past month.—Board of Works.

From J. J. Darby, asking for an extension of the walk on the north side of Colborne-st. to connect with one on water-st. Referred to the Board of Works.

From D. O'Keefe, asking to be placed on charge of the grader.—Board of Works.

From Jas. P. Donald, enclosing statutory declaration respecting the number of hands employed in the Beal factory and the wages paid.—Finance committee.

From Town Solicitor Hopkins, reporting the Trenchard Road Purchase by the American Society Co., and stating that it was not as binding in some respects as a private bond.—Finance committee.

From Town solicitor Hopkins, informing Council that they had not power to issue debentures for parts of granolithic walks where whole sections had been authorized as the legislative plan.—Board of Works.

From Jas. D. Byrne, relative to the sewer outlet from his house on Adelaide-st., and also asking that a granolithic walk be constructed past his own and Mr. Beall's residences when the Board-st. walk was under construction.—It was pointed out that Adelaide-st. walk was one of those on the list, but Ald. McCrea said he spoke for the committee had reported against the connection this year because the present walk is in a fair condition, and because the ratepayers shared the expense would be considerable.—Mayor Scotsman—"The sewer should be built, I think."—Ald. O'Reilly—"It should be built for the sake of the Central Park. It is on the list and we can order it done if we wish."—A motion to that effect was adopted, but walk to extend from Kent to Bond-st. west side. The sewer matter was referred to the Board of Works.

From Town Solicitor Hopkins, stating that he had secured the desired assessment of the Public Library bill before the Legislature, and suggesting that the Board of Trustees position of the Library on the market square in order that the town might have the control of the ground not occupied by the building.—Town Property committee.

From A. D. Nelson, calling attention to the Grove fire, and suggesting that an effort be made to attract some of the immigration expected to Lindsay.—Finance Committee.

From Geo. Cox, asking Council to fix price for 10 round glass globes owned by the town.—Police and Lighting Committee, with power to act.

Share of the town foundry work.—share of the town foundry work.—

A number of accounts were read and referred to the proper committees.

A Couple of By-laws.

On motion the Council went into committee of the whole (Ald. Stover in chair) on the second readings of By-law No. 1903, to increase the salary of Dr. MacAlpine, Medical Health Officer, from $75 to $150 per annum to be computed from Jan. 1st; and By-law No. 1903, to appoint Mr. Howard Jackson town engineer, the remuneration to be $1-2 per cent. of the cost of all work for which he draws plans and specifications. Both By-laws were passed without question, and received their final reading.

The Beal Assessment Matter.

On motion Ald. O'Reilly was taken on a point of privilege. A letter had appeared in The Evening Post of last Tuesday quoting remarks said to have been made by him the Friday previous at a committee meeting when Mr. Frank Robson's company's assessment question was being discussed. He had made a remark then concerning the statement in Mr. Beal's declaration respecting non-liability for generality assessment. The document set forth that on the 1st day of January, 1902, the stock-in-trade of the Company was of the value of $49,798.65, and that the debt outstanding was $55,189.21, and that on the 1st day of October the value was $55,231.39 and the debt $57,810.10. The remark he had was that that showed some a destruction of indivisency so applied to the Water Commissioners and had received a reply stating that this application would be considered in a couple of weeks. He didn't wish to wait so long, and as the service was needed for fire protection purposes he would hold the town responsible if any loss occurred in the interval.

Mayor Scotsman—"We have nothing to do with the matter—speak to the chairman, Mr. J. D. Flavelle."

Council then adjourned to meet again at the call of the Mayor.

PORT HOPE-TRENTON ROUTES.

The Government has Ordered an Independent Survey.

The efforts of the Port Hope Board Association to secure Government recognition of the claims of that town in competion with the outlet of the Trent Valley Canal have been so far successful that the Government have decided to send on independent engineer to examine into and report on the respective merits of the Trent Canal route via Port Hope and that by way of Trenton. The duty has been entrusted to Mr. Henry A. P. McLeod. Mr. McLeod will make a survey of both routes and submit an estimate of the cost in each case.

PROPACATION OF QUAIL.

New Plans to be Adopted by the Game Protection Committee.

The report of the Provincial Game Commissioner for 1902 which has been recently issued, states that the game laws are well maintained throughout Ontario.

Older Ontario. Last year was, however, disastrous to young quail. The Government may be asked to establish quail breeding stations in Lambton, Essex, Kent and Middlesex Counties.

Chief Game Warden Tinsley recommends the appointment of two warden districts, Toronto, where he believes considerable illegal killing of large game takes place in the winter season. He regrets that many settlers have abused their permits and believes that the permits should be withdrawn unless the law is kept. Otter and beaver are increasing materially, and many Indians and half-breeds are now entitled by illegally killing them.

During the year 200 non-resident licenses were issued; 150 moose licenses, 6,116 deer licenses, an increase of 75 over the issue of 1901. The number of wolves killed was 181, at a cost of $2,715, or $15 a head.

A BIG INVESTMENT.

Lindsay Merchant's Life Insurance.

Lindsay, April 30, '03.

J. F. Junkin, esq., Managing Director Manufacturers' Life Ins. Co., Toronto, Ont.:

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your cheque in full handed me this date for my commission. Mr. A. J. Campbell, for my 15 year policy, which I have transferred to your Company to-day. Your prompt settlement is satisfactory, and the policy, as you know, is worthy of note. Briefly speaking, notice from the insurance for the past 15 years, you have received in cash premiums paid together with over $1,000 in compound interest. As a business man looking at things from a business standpoint, I must express my entire satisfaction with the result. I am very well pleased with your treatment and consider I have made a good investment. Application for more insurance in your company I have much pleasure in recommending the Manufacturers' Life to any friend I may have to go in for an investment policy. Yours very truly,

J. D. CINNAMON.

Hardware Merchant, 57 Kent-st.

FLOATING FOREST WEALTH.

Some Particulars Concerning Last Winter's Lumber Cut up North.

The past winter in the north country was a busy one, as the cut in the woods was large. Mr. John Pearson, Government Wood Ranger, returned from Haliburton and Gooderham points on Saturday, and in an interview with our representative Mr. Pearson said he had returned home for the time when the cut was so large, or when there was so much activity in the lumber business up north. The cut was running very robust, but despite that it is almost impossible for some of the mills to keep up with the demand.

Mr. Pearson, at Kenelon Falls, has 5,500 long cedar poles, at Long Lake, above Haliburton, and Messrs. Craig & Stella, of Kinmount, have a drive of 60,000 logs at Loon Lake, which will be brought to their mills at Kinmount to be manufactured into lumber and shingles.

The Mossom Boyd Co., of Bobcaygeon, have 40,000 logs coming down the Burnt River above Furnace Falls, and the Kinmount Cooperage Co. have 7,000 elm logs in the same river. Mr. G. O. Perkins, town, has a drive of 20,000 pieces on the same river, which will be brought to Lindsay.

The Rathbun Co. has three drives coming down the Burnt River. One consists of 20,000 logs in the name of Mr. Maurice Dineen, and another of 20,000 logs belonging to the company, at Wilberforce. The third is at Lake Kashagawigamog, a tributary of the Burnt River, and comprises 7,000 pieces. This firm also has a couple of large drives coming down the Gull River, waters.

Mr. John Carow, of the Lindsay Mills, has a drive of 15,000 logs, and the Lindsay Lumbering Co. has one of 12,000 near the above points.

Crookshank and Millar & Co. of Haliburton, have drives of 10,000 and 12,000 respectively at Drag Lake. The latter firm manufactures sash, doors and barrels, and their mills are running day and night.

In addition to these Mr. J. H. Hunter, Haliburton, and others have taken out considerable material.

COMMUNICATIONS.

WHAT WE HAVE WE'LL HOLD.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir,—I am pleased to note by the Post that your widely read paper that athletic sports show every appearance of getting a good grip on the people of Lindsay, seeing that baseball, cricket, lacrosse and all outdoor sports are being taken hold of in such a vigorous way, and from the attention noticed at the head of each association I feel sure the different clubs will be managed in a businesslike and proper manner. I do hope the people as a whole will show their appreciation of the offer being made to have sports at home for our own people instead of seeking pleasure in some neighbouring town or city. Parents, encourage your home sports and encourage boys in every way, and pay attention to furnishing amusements for your townspeople.

The game of curling alone gives Lindsay a world-wide reputation. I hope that our other athletic sports will be as well managed as the Curling Club of Lindsay. Wishing our sports all success.—Yours, etc.,

WHAT WE HOLD OUR OWN.

Lindsay, May 6th, 1903.

BOAT SERVICE TO THE POINT.

(To the Editor of The Post.)

Sir,—In Saturday's issue of The Post re Sturgeon Point boat service, allow me to say that had you enquired of some of the ratepayers you would have found that there is good cause for the advisibility of forming a Joint Stock Company and building a passenger steamer of their own in order to secure a quicker and cheaper service. Nearly one-half of the majority of the cottagers are located with the present service, and other words, that the business men Lindsay depend entirely for support from their summer homes to their place of business at a rate of seven miles per hour, in inferring that they are a slow-going, easily satisfied people.

Allow me space to explain the situation. Years ago the steamer Eva was on this route and the season ticket was $8.00. That the old Eturion was put on, and the rates raised to $10.00. After a few years costly machinery was installed and she was otherwise fitted up, and the rates were raised to $17.00. Two years ago the Manitou was put on the Oobocook, Sturgeon Point-Lindsay route, and the rate was raised to $15.00, and extra for parcels, baggage, etc., coming among of the cottagers $20 and $25 by season. At all those times the time between the Point and Lindsay has not been shortened, the Eturion being from 1-4 to 1-2 hour to make the 9 miles.

If the cottagers and others have to pay for new boats and machinery, they must pay for the service. Now we have the plans of a $3,000 boat, with accommodation that will be guaranteed to make this 9 miles in from 50 to 55 minutes. If 40 or 50 of the Point people take stock in and guarantee this boat a local attendance sufficient to enable us to operate some between Fenelon Falls, Bobcaygeon and Lindsay at an annual profit of $100, give a quicker and more frequent service than at present, and will sell season tickets at $10.00 (the same as now) or $5.00 8 per cent on one share of $50 is 40 thus making the season tickets some at $6.00. Cut this estimate in half and the tickets would come at $10.00 and $5.00 less than for 10 years ago the Eturion made over $3,000.

Lindsay, Fenelon Falls, Bobcaygeon has railroad connection, it is certainly the present boat service, and if this boat the Eturion that may be replaced by a larger and faster "liner" would be a great change here for Lindsay, Lakefield and Peterboro.—Yours, etc.

If the company in the country be independent is to have a boat run and attendance guaranteed to operate some between Fenelon Falls, Bobcaygeon and Lindsay at an annual profit of $100, give a quicker and more frequent service than at present, and will sell season tickets at $10.00 (the same as now) or $5.00 8 per cent on one share of $50 is 40 thus making the season tickets some at $6.00. Cut this estimate in half and the tickets would come at $10.00 and $5.00 less than for 10 years ago the Eturion made over $3,000.

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If

BOXALL & MATTHIE

LOW PRICES FOR GOOD HARDWARE

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Nails, Paper, Glass, Cements, Floors, Paints and Oils, Plastering and Plumbing.

MILL SUPPLIES.
Steam Fitters to do all kinds of work, Valves, Packings, Pipe Fittings, etc.

GARDEN TOOLS.
Lawn Mowers, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Wire Fencing, Lawn Rolls.

BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORY SUPPLIES.
Milk Cans, Creamers, Pails, etc.
Stoves, Ranges, Graniteware.
Plumbing, Tinsmithing, Metal Work done by first-class mechanics.

GET OUR PRICES.

BOXALL & MATTHIE
113 Kent St., Lindsay.

The Weekly Post.
LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1903.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY.

We take it for granted that every citizen of this County will be interested in the announcement that the Governors of the Ross Memorial Hospital, Lindsay, have decided to ask the churches in the County to agree to set apart the second Sunday in June this year as Hospital Sunday, when those who feel prompted to assist this worthy institution will have an opportunity to do so. It is hoped that at the services on that day the clergymen of the County will devote a suitable portion of the sermon to the laudable object in view and to the fact that the Hospital is for the reception of sick and injured persons of all creeds and creeds, without distinction, and for the benefit of those who are in indigent circumstances and who are partially unable to provide medical or surgical assistance for themselves, preference being given to Victoria County residents.

The successful operation of this splendidly equipped institution points for activity co-operation and assistance on the part of all, which we are confident it will receive. During the five and a half years since the opening seventy-one patients have been admitted and in several instances prompt aid has been rendered by the prompt assistance rendered by the medical staff. We urge our readers to regard the hospital as an institution of for the benefit of the community, and one to which they may at any time be called to appeal in a case of dire necessity.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The death of Dr. Samuel Bridgland, M.P., for Muskoka, can hardly be described as unexpected, for he had been a sufferer from heart trouble for some time. He was fifty-five years of age, and had been a member of the Legislature for five years.

The success of the "dry" tickets in the municipal elections held on Monday has aroused the prohibitionists to make greater efforts for the better enforcement of the prohibitory law in the State. Hitherto there has been prohibition in name only in Kansas.

"Bystander" in Toronto Weekly Sun: The carrying capacity of the Great Northern railway from the United States is double that of the Canadian Pacific, though each road has but a single track. The explanation lies between the two roads is due to the fact that the Great Northern has a better roadbed, a more complete equipment. It is the improvement of existing facilities rather than the creation of new ones that the people of Ontario and the North-West need to-day.

The quilting off of Ottawa's Sunday auld nappy has stirred up a good deal of feeling, and an anti-Blue Law campaign is threatened. It is said that the Lord's Day Alliance is being blamed for over-zeal and is losing friends because of it. The Free Press has voices the sentiment:

As there may crawl outside a lunatic asylum into the world a few people who consider that the Lord's Day is for the benefit of man, and that the strength to others would be a "profanation" of Sunday? As the chance in the world of preaching sermons to street railways and does not apply to such lines as are regularly excepted, units of "necessity" and "charity" are concerned. And, if there is a necessity from the domestic standpoint, surely that is one of a most urgent character. It is time the public commissioned itself from the tyranny of a law that is a blot on the statute book and which is a survival in its main features of the "unlitten" tendencies of the period of Queen Elizabeth, and should go as a sop to the prejudices of the "crooked Puritan" who left the inevitable reaction in Charles the Second's reign. It is behind the times and must go.

THE LIBRARY BOARD

Mr. Beat Stirred up the Members Monday Night.

WAS CALLED A FAULTFINDER AND OBSTRUCTIONIST.

The Audit of the Books Again Referred to—Communications, Reports and Other Business.

A regular meeting of the Public Library Board was held Monday evening in the Clerk's office. There present were Messrs. A. P. Devlin, Wm. Plevelle, E. A. Hardy, R. M. Beal, T. Brady and R. Kylie. On account of the absence of the chairman, Judge Harding, Mr. Devlin presided over the meeting.

The minutes of meetings held on March 6 and 11th were read and confirmed.

The Missing Books.

The reports of the Library Committee for April and May were then read. The paragraph relating to the 216 books reported by the auditor to be missing received considerable discussion. Mr. Beal thought there should be an inquiry as to how the books had been properly traced, and if the matter had been thus spoken was wrong and should be changed.

Mr. Hardy—Do you mean to say I have not done my duty satisfactorily? I think it should be a very easy matter for the auditor to find out what books are given out while the audit is being made.

Mr. Beal—"There shouldn't be any mistakes, yet there should be a proper check kept on the books. Perhaps the librarians are not careful enough or properly trained, but something must be wrong."

Mr. Hardy—"The auditors report may be a little unsatisfactory to me. I don't think he should be blamed. To tell you the truth I believe he should have had a better auditor than this year."

Mr. Beal—"I don't wish to be personal, but it is reported around town that there is a feeling that the library board have free access to the Library so they can go at any time and get books."

Mr. Devlin—"There are some people who will say anything, and we can be scoundrels, but they only like to have a grievance. Is Mr. Beat prepared to do that report whatever?"

Mr. Beat—"I have heard there was a large dictionary missing."

Mr. Plevelle—"It would be unwise to go into a long report without giving the auditor an opportunity to defend himself."

Mr. Beal—"Well, if the auditor thinks it proper to do so, I think it would make no difference to me—I would go to the auditor and

Bargain Days

Friday and Saturday, May 15th and 16th

This is an age of utility. It's what you buy at McGaffey's that makes it go so far, and this store was never more interesting and never a better time to buy your house furnishings.

3 Colorings Brussels Carpeting, with border to match, Reg. $1.15, Bargain Days....95c
3 Colorings Tapestry Carpeting, newest patterns, reg. 75c, B D 61c
4 Colorings Tapestry Carpeting, floral patterns, regular 50c, B D 49
3 Patterns Linoleum, 2 and 4 yards wide, regular 50c square yard, B D 42c
3 Patterns Union Carpeting, regular 40c, B D 35c, regular 35c, B D 27c
2 Pieces Dutch Striped Hemp Carpeting, regular 24c, B D 19c, regular 18c, B D 13c
2 Patterns Japanese Matting, regular 18c, B D 12c, regular 15c, B D 11c
Door Mats 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c, $1.00 to $2.50, Bargain Days.
Ladies' Walking Skirts, in Black Broadcloth, regular $5.75, B D $4.50
Ladies' Grey Walking Skirts, neatly trimmed, regular $3.75, B D $2.95
Ladies' Black and Colored Silk Blouses, regular $3.25, B D $2.75
Ladies' Colored Cotton Blouses, regular 65c, B D 50c, regular 50c, B D 42c
Ladies' Print Wrappers, regular $1.50, B D $1.25, regular $1.75, B D $1.40
Ladies' Silk Parasols, handsome handles, regular $2.25, B D $1.89
Ladies' Silk Parasols, regular $1.75, B D $1.60, regular $1.40, B D $1.20
Nottingham Lace Curtains, regular $1.50, B D 95c, regular $1.75, B D $1.25
Cream Lace and Fringed Shade Blinds, an odd lot of patterns, reg. 90c and $1, BD...50c
Little Children's Velvet Caps, Cloth and Velvet Tams, at 25c, 35c and 43c
Cretonnes, 7c, 8c and 10c, extra special Art Sateens, 5c, 7c, 8c and 4c
Table Linens, 64 inch, bleached, regular $1.00, B D 75c, regular 85c, B D 65c
Unbleached Table Linen, 64 inch, regular 45c, B D 35c; regular 40c, B D 32c
Feather Ticking, regular 25c, B D 19c, regular 20c, B D 16c, regular 15c, B D 12c
4 Oxygen B. Iler Towelling, regular 10c and 12c, B D 8c, reg. 7c, B D 5c, reg. 5c, BD. 4c
Ladies' Seamless Cashmere Hose, regular 25c, B D 17c, regular 40c, B D 31c
Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, regular 35c, B D 25c, Ladies' Spotted Hose, reg. 25c, BD. 19c
All Sizes Children's Ribbed and Plain Cashmere Hose, regular 25c, B D 21c
Ladies' Heavy Cotton Hose, regular 12c, B D 10c, regular 20c, B D 16c
Little Children's Cotton Hose, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c and 10c, extra special.
Ladies' Cotton Vests, regular 15c, B D 10c; Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, reg. 25c, BD. 22c
Men's White Cotton Handkerchiefs, 6 D 2 for 5c; Lace Edge Handkerchiefs, BD 3 for 10c
Ladies' Pure Black Silk Gloves, regular 40c, B D 30c, regular 35c, B D 27c
Ladies' Pure Kid Gloves, dressed and undressed, regular $1.00, B D 79c
5 Patterns Blouse Silks, with Lace Stripe, regular $1.00, B D 79c
20 Remnants and Odd Patterns Dress and Brocaded Silks, regular 35c, and 50c, B D...25c
10 Pieces Newest Pattern Prints, regular 15c, B D 9c; 3 remnants Prints at 7c a yd.
1 White 40 inch Factory, regular 10c, B D 8c; Ladies' Leather Belts, reg. 25c, B D . 13c
10 Patterns Taffeta and Liberty Neck Ribbons, regular 35c, B D 20c
Cream and Black Alpaca, regular 35c, B D 25c; Black Voile, reg 65c, B D 52c
6 Designs New Black Dress Goods, our 65c kinds, B D 47c
Men's Regatta Shirts, new patterns, regular 60c, and $1.00, B D 75c
Men's Cashmere and Tweed Hose, regular 25c, B D 19c
Dress Muslins at 5c, 6c, 10c and 12c. Extra special Black Muslins, at 10c, 12c and 15c
The Balance of our Dishes at Sweeping Prices.

Come Early Friday Morning. Many Bargains are sold out Early Friday.

E. E. W. McGAFFEY

Lindsay's Leader. Low Cash Prices. Dry Goods House.

McLennan & Co.

BUILDERS HARDWARE

SPECIAL PRICES.

Spades and Shovels.
Washing Machines.
Clothes Wringers.
Churns.
Tin and Graniteware.
Varnishes and Stains.
"Prism" Mixed Paints.

McLennan & Co.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
GLAZED SEWER PIPE.
COAL and IRON.

W. G. DUNOON

Seeds That Grow

Last year our seeds gave excellent results, and this year we're a little more than ever from same dealers.

Mangel, 10c per lb. 7 for $1.00
Turnip, 10c per lb. 7 for $1.00
Turnip Garrots, Sage, etc.

Garden Seeds in bulk, also 5 cents Sugar and Parsley in packets. Rennie's in packets, 10 plant 10c.

AT

DUNOON'S DRUG STORE.

DEATHS.

CROWLEY.—In Lindsay, on Monday May 11th, 1903, James Crowley, aged 25 years.

LINDSAY.—In Lindsay, on Friday May 8th, Annie Isabelle, infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. Lindsay.

BIRTHS

O'REILLY.—In Lindsay on May 12th, to Alderman and Mrs. J. O'Reilly, a son.

LINDSAY.—In Lindsay, on Wednesday, May 6th, to Mr. and Mrs. C. Lindsay, a daughter.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

WEDDING BELLS.

Seymour—Mattison

Inlaker, N.D., Times, April 7: Last night at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Mattison, occurred the marriage of Mr. William Seymour and Miss Olive Mattison. The groom is the only son of Mr. Seymour of this place and is known as a fine young man of excellent character and habits. The bride is one of the deservedly popular young ladies of this section and has taught school in this county for some time. The young couple will live on Will's farm, west of the town. The Times-Yadette joins their many friends in wishing them a long and happy married life.—Mr. Mattison, father of the bride, is a brother-in-law of Mr. Ben. Carscadden, of East Ops.

Railway Surveyors at Work.

A surveying party comprising ten persons in charge of Mr. A. N. Gow, of Ottawa, one of the assistant engineers for the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool railway started out the day to locate the route for the new railway from Lindsay to Burkton. We understand another party will leave to-morrow to locate the route between Lindsay and Bobcaygeon.

Police Court Calendar.

—On Wednesday of last week Jos. Martin and Wm. Hunt exchanged a few hot words over a pair of mitts in the vicinity of the Kennedy & Davis Mills. The result was that Martin struck Hunt and for this he appeared before P. M. Steele Tuesday. The case was adjourned until Friday owing to Hunt being out of town.

—For assulting J. Power on Monday, May 4th, Alex. O'Neill faced the "Chief" to-day and was fined $5 and costs amounting to $9.45.

An Adirondack Jaunt.

Can the new fire horses run? Ask any citizen' has doubts, let him ask Ald. McWaters. This morning, when the cold weather alarm was rung in, Mr. McWaters happened to be in the fire hall, and during that his own horse might be the one in danger he in a moment of weakness accepted Driver O'Neill's invitation to take a place on the footboard of the hose wagon and be whisked to the fire. The new horses developed a surprising form of speed and the covering of the heavy vehicle when turning Blackwell's corner caused the Alderman to quake inwardly. A minute later the wagon struck a high crossing and the Alderman scored. As the second crossing was reached the jar dislodged a German water-proof cloth, and as it disappeared Driver O'Neill glanced around to see how the Alderman was faring, and caught a glimpse of the vanishing coat. Horror! With his heart element in his mouth O'Neill braced himself preparatory to reaching in his gallant steeds, when just then he heard a voice behind him exclaim. "They're too fast for me—I wish I had walked."

AS TRAVELLERS COME AND GO

PITHY PERSONAL POINTERS.

Movements of Citizens and Strangers Within Our Gates.

—Mr. S. Clarke left for Cannington on Monday.

—Miss M. Devitt, of Bobcaygeon, was in town Saturday.

—Dr. Curry, of Minden, was in town Tuesday on business.

—Dr. Ray, of Cumbray, passed through Monday to Toronto.

Mr. J. Goodman, of Minden, was in town Saturday on business.

—Mr. F. Sandwell, of Fenelon Falls, was in town Monday on business.

—Mr. J. B. Williams, of Sharbot Lake, is spending a few days in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Capstick, of Bobcaygeon, were in town Saturday.

—Mr. H. Grant, Jamieson, of Woodville, spent Saturday in this town.

—Miss Cameron and Miss Staunton left lately for Toronto to take a positions.

—Mr. W. Miller and Mr. W. Ashley spent last Friday with friends in Peterboro.

—Mr. W. J. Mullin, of Barrie, formerly of Lindsay, spent Friday in town with friends.

—Miss Fannie Prest, of Haliburton, passed through to Fenelon lately to visit friends.

—Peterboro is preparing to give Stratton a great ovation when this thing is over.

—Mr. Geo. Welldon of Haliburton, passed through to Port Hope lately to visit friends.

—Mr. M. J. Galvin, of Peterboro, and Mr. John Finley, of Norwood, were in town Tuesday.

—Mr. F. Hitchon, of Belleville, is spending a few days until for the C.T.R. was in town Tuesday.

—Every workingman should be a Labbatarian in the sense that he be exposed to Sunday labor.

—Miss Molly Daly, who has been spending a few days with friends in town, left Wednesday for Buffalo.

—The alterations in the fire hall plant have been completed by day labor at a cost of about $42. The out bin is now under way.

—Mr. F. R. Waling, of Bowmanville, traveller for a Western Ontario furniture establishment, called on customers in town Tuesday.

—Miss Lottie Fox, for many years a popular assistant in the Lindsay post office, has accepted a position with the R. Hockin Shoe Store.

—Mr. H. H. Brunel, of Ottawa, one of the assistant engineers of the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool Railway, arrived in town on Friday.

—Town Engineer Jackson is busy preparing the plans and specifications for the cement work of the west approach to Wallaston st. bridge.

—Messrs. B. Beatty, J. Wilson and J. Hunter, of the Scotch line, Verulam, left lately for Wapella, N.W.T., where they will join a survey party.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. A. Robinson, of Kingston, who had been visiting Mr. Mr. and Mrs. Needler, and other friends, left for Toronto on Monday.

—Mr. Earnie Richardson, of Messrs. Edwards & Co's staff, was taken to Ross Memorial Hospital last Wednesday, to be treated for sub-acute rheumatism.

—Port Hope Guide: Miss Florence M. Wilson, who has been in Lindsay for a couple of weeks past visiting her uncle and family, returned home last evening.

—Mr. W. Hungerford returned Saturday from Fenelon Falls, where he had been making some improvements to the machinery in the Rubbers Co's. mill.

—Dr. Cassidy and vigor cures all good food, duly digested. "Force," a ready to-serve wheat and barley food, adds to health, but nothing stimulates, invigorates.

—Rev. F. Dixon, Young's Point, formerly curate at St. Mary's church, was in town lately in connection with his picnic, which is to take place at Lakefield on May 25th.

—Mr. Harvey Beamer, of Toronto, arrived Saturday, and will be in charge of the York County Loan & Savings Co's business in this district for a time.

—The police department of Peterboro purchased a double-barrelled shot gun the other day, and Chief Round will now spend his spare time in chasing "Lightning Jack."

—Mr. H. J. Cherry returned on Friday evening from a three months trip to Winnipeg and Vancouver. He and Mrs. Cherry will spend the summer at Sturgeon Point again this season.

—A number of the property-owners along the new walk on Queen st. east would are saying severe things about the Council for not compelling the walk to be built at such an elevation. One man says it will cost him $200 to fill in his lot.

—Mr. H. W. Gaswell, of Toronto, engineer of the late Sir Casimir Gzowski Mr. A. N. Bruce and Mr. C. Lumbert, of Ottawa, surveyors for the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool Railway, arrived Saturday.

—Mr. Wm. Armstrong, of Oregon, who is connected with the Newcastle Milk factory, visited the north country last week and planted several hundred thousands of salmon fry in different lakes. He returned home Friday.

—Miss Tillie Goodwin returned last Saturday evening from Toronto, the term at the Art School being ended. She brought some clever samples of her work but her choicest subjects have been sent to Ottawa, where the art critics will pronounce upon them.

—Dr. Symonds, Metropolitan and Trinity College School, Port Hope, is about to resign that position, which he has filled very successfully, to become Vicar of Christ Church Cathedral, Montreal. Dr. Symonds is a brother-in-law of the Messrs. Boyd of Bobcaygeon.

—Mrs. Armstrong and son Mr. Wesley Armstrong, of Coboconk, arrived to-day to join her husband, Mr. H. D. Armstrong, chief engineer of the Lindsay Bobcaygeon, & Pontypool railway. They will take up their residence in Lindsay just as soon as they can secure a furnished house.

BREEZY LOCAL BREVITIES.

GATHERED BY POST REPORTERS

What is Happening in Town and the Country About Us.

—Fowler & Co's $2 per doz. Photographs, for 90c., are genuine. Bring show a proof. No punch cards required.—wd1.

—We understand that steps are being taken to organize a Golf Club in town. The location of the links has not yet been settled.

—Building lot for sale, nicely situated in west end of south ward. Apply H. Begg, Post printing office or 70 Durham st.—ddt.

—Miss Lillian Duggan, of New York, who has been a guest at the Mission house for the last week is visiting this week with friends in the country.

—Orillia is pushing ahead. The population is now 5,007, and the total value of taxable property made income is $1,488,265, an increase of $60,000 over last year's figures.

—Mr. P. B. Mellhargey shipped a couple of carload of hogs and cattle to the Toronto market last week. The price paid for hogs was $6 per hundred live weight, and cattle from $3 to $4.50.

—There are three candidates in the field for the east ward school trusteeship—Messrs. G. H. M. Baker, John Smith and Dr. Harrison. The former incumbent Crundell was nominated, but resigned.

—In Belleville the duties of sanitary inspector, truant officer, poundkeeper, block keeper, superior, etc., are performed by one officer, who is paid a salary of $800 and has any act applied for an increase.

—Now just the weather has come, and citizens are able to throw open their windows, residents within a quarter mile radius of the Port Perry-Lindsay railway crossing bell are beginning to complain of the annoying and sleep-disturbing din.

—Contractor Begin, who is putting down the Lindsay st. and Russell-st. walks, has been awarded a large contract by the C.E.R. at Toronto, for the cement work in connection with improvements to be carried out in Ontario and Quebec this summer.

—Mr. Jas. Scott, who for fifty years ran the Junction house at Gooderham, has purchased from the Scott estate the Northern hotel at Bannockburn, under lease lately. As Mr. Scott is a first class hostelkeeper he will no doubt do well in the northern village.

—Mr. J. Richards, district organizer for the Independent Order of Foresters, returned Saturday from the north country, where he and Mr. Glendining, organized a Court at Gooderham and increased the membership of the Haliburton Court considerable.

—The Belleville Daily Ontonionotes that a black snake four feet long was killed in front of the G.N.W. telegraph office in that city on Tuesday. This pirn will not increase public confidence in the brand of whiskey turned out in Corby's distillery. Gooderham's or Seagram's for us, thank you.

—Peterboro Times, Monday: Capt. Maurice Lane will start this morning to get the steamer City of Peterboro ready for service. Capt. Lane will not be assisted by his wife this year, the latter, we regret to say, being in poor health. The steamer will be ready for business in the course of a couple of weeks.

—The annual convocation of the M.E. Sunday School Union will be held in the Cambridge-st. Methodist church, Lindsay, on Wednesday, May 20th, beginning at 10.30 a.m. The Branch President, Mrs. Pratt, of Lorne, will be present and address the afternoon and evening sessions. All are cordially invited.

—The eyes of all cement dealers and walk contractors will now be turned in the direction of Orillia. The property owners of that town on May 4th, decreed a loan to the tune $25,000 for the construction of seven miles of granolithic pavement, and it is proposed to expend the whole amount this summer.

—The feasibility of using a steam roller or traction engine in the operation of road graders is not yet established. The Hamilton Times says: The use of a traction engine for pulling graders on the country roads, which was to have been made this afternoon on the Dundas road, was postponed until next Tuesday, as the engine was not in condition.

—One reason why Lindsay street crossings is that careless citizens dump their yard scrapings, ashes and tin pannings on the roadside or may be in the ditch. Another is that some of our carters of ashes refuse and mill tailings are permitted to load higher than the box of the wagon, and so leave a trail of dirt behind them on every trip. The police should be told to act.

—Mr. T. W. Greer, secretary of the Bluejacket Club of Toronto, has received a letter on Saturday from the secretary of the Toronto Canoe Club, stating that the members are looking forward to their visit to the Point on Saturday, July 11, and are very anxious to meet crews from Barrie, Peterboro, Orillia and Lindsay, in the war canoe race. He further states that Mayor Urquhart and other leading Toronto citizens will likely attend the regatta.

—Mr. P. B. Mellhargey, local stock buyer, shipped to the Toronto markets Friday two carloads of the choicest lots of cattle that have been brought to Lindsay this spring. Thirty-two head in the lot and the aggregate weight amounted to 54,640 pounds. The price paid ranged from $4.50 to $5.50 per hundred live weight. They were purchased from the following farmers: Messrs. T. Ward, Ops; J. Webster, Jos. Mitchell, J. Hutton, P. Kirby, Geo. Payne, L. S. Webster, A. Webster, Jos. Ball, J. Green, M. Fitzpatrick, S. B. Webster and R. Eighmon.

Editor Livingstone's Day.

(Grimsby Independent.)

It's different with me, I'm an everyday Christian. Here's my routine every morning:

I milk the cows,
I clean the barn,
And while the hand are laying
I spend an hour
Singing hymns
And do a little praying.

"How are You Fixed"

DO YOU NEED

CLOTHING

OURS Looks all right—Feels all right—Fits all right—Made all right—Wears all right—It is all right—and we know it. If you are one of the very few that do not know that we only sell dependable clothing, lose no time in calling. It will do you good to get acquainted with our way of doing business.

Men's Suits, $5 to $17 | Boys' Suits, $1.25 to $8

Pleated Stiff and Soft Bosom White and Colored Shirts, 50c to $1.75. All made by the MAN who knows how.

In Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Furnishings we are leaders.

M. CARTER

ONE PRICE LINDSAY, ONT

SUPERIOR QUALITY ...SHOES...

YOU'LL NOT FIND BETTER

Competition sinks into insignificance when "shoe quality" is under consideration. Why? Because we have secured the control of the best shoes made in Canada. The materials are most select, the workmanship most skilled, the designs are exclusive and the finish perfect. The names of the shoes are household words—J. & T. Bell for women, and the "Hagar" for men.

J. & T. BELL SHOES

for Women—"Canada's Best"—are carefully made. That is to say, many small details slighted by so many manufacturers are carefully perfected. These shoes pass the inspection of the most critical. The prices are:

J. & T. BELL

$2.50, $3.00, $3.50, $4.00

"HAGAR" SHOES

for Men give the most wear, the most comfort—in fact the most of everything that is desirable in footwear. Try "Hagar" next time. The prices are

$3.50, $4.00, $4.50, $5.00

"FINE FOOTWEAR"

SPECIAL BARGAINS

Men's whole-cut Buff Gaiters, solid, all sizes, reg. $1.25 to $1.60, now $1.00.

Men's Carome Kip Working Boots, superior stock and workmanship, Prices $1.50, $1.75, $2.60.

Women's Box Calf Gaiters, extra quality; sizes in stock—3, 4, 7, 8. Reg. $1.25, going at $1.00.

Special value in Women's Oxfords—$1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $2.00.

HIGH-GRADE SHOE REPAIRING

"READY WHEN PROMISED"

F. A. ROBINSON

Strictly Cash 74 KENT STREET, LINDSAY One Price to All

A STORY OF HEROISM.

MR. D. MONK AT THE COLLEGIATE LAST FRIDAY EVENING.

A Fine Lecture and a Large Audience—A Story of Early Canada — An Eloquent Appeal for Building up Canada

The people of Lindsay have been counting on Mr. Monk's lecture in the Collegiate Institute Lecture Course for months. They were aware of his high position in the legislature of this province and his place as leader of the French-Canadian Conservatives in Quebec, and his close relation to Mr. Foster. Accordingly a large audience gathered Friday night in the Assembly Hall to welcome this distinguished Canadian who unites in himself the blood of the U. E. Loyalist and the hardy pioneer of New France.

Mr. Monk is a man of most attractive personality. Tall and commanding in figure, graceful and courteous, of fine voice and presence as the platform, he quite won the hearts of his audience, who saw in him a man worthy in every way of the best traditions of Canadian public life, and well fitted to stand as a representative.

Mr. Monk arrived in Lindsay from Ottawa on the 5.30 train, accompanied by Dr. Ryerson, K. C., whose guest he was. He was met at the station by Senator Dobson, Principal Hartness, Mr. Hardy, and others and was driven to Dr. Ryerson's house. The evidences of the town's prosperity visible on every hand were favorably noted by Mr. Monk, who promises to some time on a future occasion, that he may get better acquainted

Hon. Geo. McHugh occupied the chair at the lecture, and called on Mr. Norman Magloire for a piano solo and Miss Winters for a song, both of which were very fine and features of the program. In inaugurating Mr. Monk, Senator McHugh paid him some high compliments, referring to his ability, his great oratorical powers, and to the very pleasant personal relations he had been privileged to have with Mr. Monk.

Mr. Monk's lecture was an historical sketch of the Beginnings of Canada, Salieres. Opening with a description of Lake Champlain, the Richelieu River, and the Valley thereof, Mr. Monk pointed out that it was the cross of that Canadian explorer of this heroic legend. The seigneuries were formed in France by Cardinal Richelieu, and chosen by the men of Salieres, then getting its name from its two great leaders, the Counts of Salieres. It was formed about 1659 and took on native part in the civil wars then raging fiercely in France, and became one of the first regiments of its time in Europe. In 1664 Dominique de Rigaud was highly battle against the Iroquois invading New York in Austria, where at the close of an awful struggle it drove the Turk into the Danube River. This was in 1664.

At this period New France was struggling for life and death against the Iroquois, a cruel and relentless foe. The Jesuits of Quebec, Louis XIV. decided to send out a regiment of regular troops for their protection, and in June 1665 some 1500 of the regiment of Carignan-Salieres arrived in Quebec. They were assigned the Richelieu Valley as their theatre of operations, and at once began the construction of a line of forts up that river. Beginning at Sorel, where the Richelieu joins the St. Lawrence, they built a series of forts right up to Lake Champlain, and using those as their base of operations they hunted and harried the Iroquois, till they threw that decoyed for way to the Continent. They did not accomplish this in a day, nor without fearful loss. Most of their officers and many of their men fell a prey to the ambush and the skill of the Indian foe.

They performed their work effectively at last, and then the regiment disbanded. The majority of the surviving officers and men settled in Canada, and Mr. Monk believes that the most part, adding about 1000 all told to the population of the colony, about that time numbering 6,000. Them men became farmers and peacefully tilled the soil, military officers, however, being dormant, and not dreaming of the things of Abraham the old fighting spirit revived, and since the British conquest and Canada, many representatives of these Carignan-Salieres fought under the British flag.

Mr. Newton Smith, in a very neat little speech, moved a vote of thanks, which was witty seconded by Mr. Jas. Dowie, in a gentleman's speech, and to the patriotic impulse given by such lectures, and to the great future before Canada. In reply Mr. Monk expressed his great pleasure at visiting the Lindsay Collegiate Institute, and referred to the great responsibility of Canada, urged on the young men present their responsibility for the realization of the potential destiny of this country. He urged the young men to be ready and to discover our people or check the development of this magnificent domain.

After the lecture a reception was held at Dr. Ryerson's, at which a large number of our citizens had the pleasure of meeting Mr. Monk.

A Business Change

Dr. Mackenzie the old established dentist of this town, has taken Dr. H. Evans, a graduate honor graduate of Toronto University, into partnership. Dr. Evans is up in all the latest methods of clever dentistry, and Orthodontic, crowns and bridge work will receive special attention in his hands. The services of Mr. Edward Pullen, from one of the leading city offices, has been secured by Dr. Mackenzie & Evans, who are well prepared to give the public high-class dentistry at a moderate charge. A continued patronage is solicited. Consult your dentist.

BISHOP SWEATMAN IN TOWN

RITE OF CONFIRMATION CONFERRED AT ST. PAUL'S SUNDAY.

Candidates Numbered 21 Girls and 9 Boys—Large Congregations Present Both Morning and Evening.

The visit of Right Rev. Dr. Sweatman, Bishop of Toronto, to St. Paul's Sunday constituted a religious event for the numerous members of that congregation, and the pretty church was crowded at both the morning and evening services. His Lordship arrived in town Saturday, and was the guest of Mr. Jared Dean Marsh during his stay.

At the morning service Sunday a very large congregation assembled to witness the impressive rite of confirmation, which was conferred upon 21 girls and 9 boys. The girls were white dresses and veils and made a pretty picture as they knelt before His Lordship to receive the seal of strengthening grace at his consecrated hands. The boys were neatly attired and their earnest demeanor was proof that they realized the important character of the ceremony in which they were taking part. At its conclusion his Lordship addressed the children and their parents, and his earnest words made a deep impression.

At the evening service Bishop Sweatman delivered a thoughtful and inspiring sermon on the Resurrection. His text was the text the words found in the last chapter of St. Paul's 2nd. Epistle to Timothy, 10th verse, "But it now made manifest by the appearing of our Saviour Jesus Christ, who hath abolished death, and hath brought life and immortality to light through the gospel." Eastertide, the just past, grand thoughts suggested by the great festival are still lingering in our minds. We see in the resurrection the power and zeal of man's redemption. The prince of house of the grave could no longer hold Jesus because He had fulfilled his appointed task. What a great significance the Resurrection holds for the human race! By it we know ourselves to be inheritors of a Kingdom that is eternal. At St. Paul Christ by his death and resurrection abolished death for ever-more, in a startling pronouncement. "Death is death, death is death; not spiritual death, life is life, death beyond all question. Death from all the loved parents, the dear brother or sister, the kind friend the young and the old—all whom we have and esteemed, it is not the wish of God that we should be destroyed, any more than He will permit the lawful the act to Evil Spirits, which that death is a manifestation of the power of the Evil One. Through the sins of our first parents and that all have to date the dread curse. Some persons are able to dismiss thoughts of the death that awaits them, and others are sadly apprehensive, and unable to enjoy the good things of life because of fear of the end.

To cure the sorrows of these and others, God sent to us Jesus on the unspeakable delightful of the promise that Christ's great work of abolishing death, is it not enough to say that Jesus Christ has disarmed death and so abolished it? We can never remember is that the King of Terrors is no longer able to work as of old. Dying, He vanquished death and earning entrance for us into his eternal kingdom by rising again the third day. Death can no longer constitute to our undoing unless we would have it so. We can say with St. Paul, "O death, where is thy sting? O grave where is thy victory." This is not to be understood as a denial of the sacrifice, but it is perhaps the most effectuous to celebrate. Death robbed of its terrors becomes a simple transition with one of the blessed nature, and it is sweet to have and enjoy life, we shall enjoy it now and more perfect life if we have been faithful to God's commands. We know that when a loved one does we mourn not as one without hope, because our faith is strong as that our loved one is not dead but sleeping, and that we shall meet again.

Life is a bondage if we dread the hour of our dissolution. Christ came to deliver us from the bondage of our fear of the grave. It is not for us to be in perpetual fear and trembling because of our sins—we should dwell upon the promise of the Resurrection and the knowledge that our sins can be made white as snow by a sincere repentance.

The music at both services was of a high order and was greatly enjoyed.

Friday's School Trustee Election

The election last Friday in the Ward 3 school trustee vacancy on the Board of Education caused by the resignation of Mr. Jas. McKnight, east ward school trustee, resulted in Mr. J. Dewitt, a retired farmer, being elected by one vote. Following are the returns: Division No. 1, Mr. Brock 5; Dr. Burrows 8; Mr. Devitt 22; Division No. 2, Mr. Baker, 9; Dr. Burrows 24; Mr. Devitt 1.

Wedded Fifty Years.

Last Tuesday, May 5th, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sutcliffe, parents of Mr. F. W. Sutcliffe, town, celebrated their golden wedding at their residence, Wellesley-st. Toronto, which was attended by the members of the family and a few friends. The staff of Mr. Sutcliffe & Son, town, sent a silver cake basket, lined with gold, as a slight token of the esteem they have for the senior member of that firm and his estimable wife. They got very acknowledged by Mr. Sutcliffe, in a letter written to the firm, expressing his thanks, and hoping that the pleasant relations between the staff and firm would continue to exist.

APRIL CHEESE FOR SALE.

THE OPENING MEETING OF THE PETERBOROUGH BOARD.

The Highest Price Was 11 3-4c—Cheese Was Not All Sold—Only 435 Boxes Boarded—The Instructors.

(Examiner, May 7th.)

The season's first sale of cheese—up to May 1st—was placed on sale at the opening meeting of Peterboro Cheese Board Wednesday morning. There was not a large attendance of patronage, the number of cheese boarded (435) was small, and buying very dull. The following buyers were present: Messrs. Gillespie, Kerr, Fitzgerald, Whitton, Rollins, Wrighton and Cook. Only fifteen factories boarded.

The bidding opened with Mr. Whitton's offer of 11 cents and went as follows: Rollins 11 1-16, Cook 11 1-8, Whitton 11 3-16, Rollins 1-4, Cook 11 3-8, Whitton 11 9-16, Cook 11 5-8, Whitton 11 3-4.

Mr. Whitton's figure was the highest and he took Brisley, Stanwrick, Central Smith, North Smith, Trevorton, Lakefield, who accepted while (Warkworth and Young's Point held off.

Mr. Cook next had the choice of the board at 11 5-8. He was accepted by Darlington Union, Oakdale and Mount Pleasant, the latter factory in Peterboro inspection. Maple Leaf, Indian River and North Dummer refused.

Thus ended the buying, with a number of the factories unsold.

Mr. Ward, the instructor, was present, and pointed out that under the plan of the recently formed Cheese Board of the Peterboro district would be in charge of himself and Mr. Hall, of the Lindsay district, who would operate in the western part of the county. It seems that the Lindsay district is not up to the size required by the regulation, hence the division of the instructors duties. Mr. Ward was further intended to get to work among the factories immediately and were prepared to do good service.

The following factories were called on as being in the spaghetti formed for instruction purposes: Keene, Warminster, Sharon, Central Smith, North Smith, Villiers, Westwood, Oakdale, Missing Link, Lakefield, Pine Grove, Chandos, Union, Maple Leaf, Ormonde, Young's Point, Long, Indian River, North Dummer, Bethany, Emily, Greenoe, Benefort, Stony Lake, Omemee, Mount Pleasant, Fleetwood, Burkhorn, Shamrock and Apsley.

The quotation on in this factory, which, with an additional 75 cents, Mr. Hagan, of Lindsay, opened for the season.

The Board adjourned for two weeks.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Board of Health Certificate Respecting J. R. O'Neill's Premises.

This is to certify that the residence and premises of J. J. O'Neill, and all the goods and stock-in-trade, have been thoroughly disinfected and are free from any contagion. We further certify that in our opinion it is perfectly safe for the public to enter the said premises and purchase goods and other merchandise therein, and we do so without any fear of contagion.

J. A. McALPINE, M. H. O.
J. E. KELLY, Chairman B. of H.
R. A. DOUGLAS, Sanitary In.

Lindsay, April 18th, 1903.—dw1

A PRETTY MAY WEDDING.

White — Eagleson

A very pretty wedding took place Wednesday May 6th at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. David Eagleson, Peterboro, north ward, when their second daughter, Miss Olive, was united in marriage to the Rev. J. M. Wright, Methodist minister at Minden. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. F. B. Stratton of Belleville, formerly Little Britain, in the presence of a large company of invited guests from Peterboro, Little Britain, Lindsay, Fenelon Falls and Lindsay. The bride looked prettily gowned in white organdie, trimmed with lace insertion and embroidery, and carried a bouquet of white roses. She was assisted by her sister, Miss Mabel Eagleson, who looked well attired in pale blue organdie, and carried a bouquet of carnations. The groom was assisted by Rev. S. O. Moore, of Toronto, port Hope, the groom's father's wedding match was played by Mr. J. Normal Eagleson, brother of the bride.

After the usual congratulations had been extended to the happy couple, a dainty supper was served, a sumptuous wedding breakfast. The house was beautifully decorated with carnations, asters, palms, etc. The presents to the bride were handsome and numerous, Mr. and Mrs. Wright left on the 6 o'clock train for a honeymoon trip to Toronto and other western points, and on their return will take up their residence in Lindsay. The bride's going-away costume was a very fine Bengaline, with a white brocaded silk waist and hat to match.

The Post and their many friends join in wishing Rev. Mr. and Mrs. Wright a happy married life.

Will Sue for Damages.

Mr. John Henders, who had his hands badly injured last winter while operating a drip hammer in the Spring Roller Works, has issued a writ for damages against the Company. The case was entered at Osgoode Hall, Toronto, and the local office of the defendants is in that city.

Real Estate Notes

—Mr. J. B. McNeilie has purchased the corner of Kent-st. and the corner of Bond and Sussex-sts. from the Wilson estate, and will erect a fine two-storey brick residence thereon. The property will be fitted up with all modern conveniences and will cost close onto $3,000. Messrs. Kennedy & Davis Co. have taken the contract for the whole work, and it will be ready for occupation by October.

—Mr. T. D. Stapleton has the construction work completed for the erection of a two storey cottage at the corner of Wellington and Sussex-sts. which when completed will be a great improvement to that part of the town.

For the Boy or Girl...

Black Cat Brand
Chicago-Rockford Hosiery Company
Kenosha, Wis.

For the Boy or Girl attending Public School, we have the Funniest Picture of a

BLACK CAT

and leaves it at our store before JUNE 5th, will receive the following prizes:

1st Prize, ... $2.00
2nd, ... $1.00
3rd, 3 pr. Black Cat Stockings
4th, 2 pr. Black Cat Stockings
5th, 1 pr. Black Cat Stockings

B. J. GOUGH

LAKE SHORE ROAD TO CAMERON.

Government Dredge Started To-day at McLaren's Creek.

Our citizens will be pleased to hear that William-st. north is to be opened up and the much-needed short road running along the river edge will be a fixture in the near future. This matter was taken up a couple of years ago by Mr. D. Cameron, and the Dominion Government was asked to fill in a portion of McLaren's Creek for that purpose. They were then done and a great many people thought the matter had been dropped. But Hon. Geo. McHugh, who is ever grateful of the town and county's interests, kept the matter fresh in the mind of the Minister of Public Works, and the result that Mr. Gordon, one of the Government engineers, visited the town yesterday and located the proposed road, and last Friday the Government dredge started in filling and reclaiming water at McLaren's Creek.

The opening up of this road the distance between Lindsay and Cameron will be shortened by over three miles. In addition there will be no steep hill to overcome, which will be a great advantage to the farmers of the north country when driving to town with loads of grain, hay, etc. Mr. Chittick deserves much credit for his persistency in advocating the building of the road.

KAWARTHA LAKES NAVIGATION CO.

The Excursion Steamer Kenosha Improved and Beautified.

During the past few weeks many improvements have been made to the Kenosha, the fine and commodious excursion steamer owned by the Kawartha Lakes Navigation Co. The boat has been painted both inside and out, making it look very attractive. Besides this some alterations have been made on the lower deck. The little booth in back, which was utilized for selling soft drinks, candies, etc., has been removed to the back part of the saloon, a new gentleman's lavatory has been fitted up adjoining the ladies' lavatory, and the room has also been changed and improved in the bandstand, and is now opposite the cook's department. The new arrangement is so complete that one person can serve meals and look after the booth as well. The cook's department has also been fitted up, and the ladies' lavatory has been removed to the front, where it is a point opposite the engine room. The upward flight of the boat in the front of the boat excursionists will be afforded ample space for dancing, a large table having been put in front for that purpose. The seats on the deck of the seating capacity has been increased, which will no doubt be a great convenience and comfort to excursionists. The Kenosha will be in charge of Capt. Swan Elliott again this year, and Mr. Chas. LaVallee, of Lindsay, will be the purser. The crew will number six hands and Manager Jas. Parker will always be on hand to see after the comfort of the excursionists. The services of Mr. Elmer Finley have been secured to act as steward, and the company could not have selected a more competent man to fill that position, as Mr. Finley is a popular man. The Kenosha will run her first excursion of the season to Port Perry on May 24th.

The Foresters' Concert at Haliburton

The concert given under the auspices of the Independent Order of Foresters at the town hall, Haliburton, on Wednesday evening, May 6th, was largely attended. Rev. Mr. McKown officiated as chairman. The following programme was under leadership of Mr. Sydney Johnston, gave some very pleasing selections. Some of Haliburton's best talent delighted the audience with recitations and solos, which were much appreciated. Interesting addresses were delivered by Revs. Craig and McKeown, Haliburton; Mr. J. Richards, district organizer, Lindsay; and Mr. Cleaver, Lindsay, Chief Ranger for North Ontario. Mr. W. F. McCarthy, of Lindsay, gave a very pleasing address, which was greatly enjoyed. The singing of the orchestra has been brought a very pleasant evening's entertainment, to a close.

DON'T BE A LOSER.

GRAHAM CAN FIT YOU LIKE THE PAPER ON THE WALL

FROM THE BOOTS UP

Right here and now, with a hearty welcome thrown in, if you mean business, the opportunity awaits you. He who misses Graham's Bargains is a loser, whether he knows it or not.

DON'T BE A TENDERFOOT.

Come in, men, and look the store over from a to z; see how it fills the bill and act accordingly. The best in the shop is at your service, and "no trouble to show goods."

If you would combine Style, Quality, Fit and Economy, there's but one —"GRAHAM'S,"—and he's the King Clothier of Lindsay.

Hitch Your Wagon to Graham's and You Won't be a Loser.

COMPETITORS PARALIZED

READ THESE MUTILATED PRICES.

MEN'S SUITS.

Men's $5.00 Suits reduced to..... $2.90
Men's $7.50 Suits reduced to..... 4.50
Men's $8.50 Suits reduced to..... 5.75
Men's $10.00 Suits reduced to..... 6.75
Men's $12.00 Suits reduced to..... 7.95

MEN'S TROUSERS.

Men's $1.25 Trousers reduced to..... 69c
Men's $1.50 Trousers reduced to..... 98c
Men's $1.75 Trousers reduced to..... $1.25
Men's $2.00 Trousers reduced to..... $1.50
Men's $2.50 Trousers reduced to..... $1.75
Men's $3.00 Trousers reduced to..... $2.00

BOYS' SUITS.

Boys' $2.50 3-piece Suits reduced to..$1.98
Boys' $3.50 3-piece Suits reduced to.. 2.48
Boys' $4.00 3-piece Suits reduced to.. 2.90
Boys' $5.00 3-piece Suits reduced to.. 3.50
Boys' $1.50 2-piece Suits reduced to.. .95c
Boys' $1.75 2 piece Suits reduced to.. 1.25
Boys' $2.00 2-piece Suits reduced to.. 1.45
Boys' $2.50 2-piece Suits reduced to.. 1.90
Boys' $3.00 2-piece Suits reduced to.. 2.25

WATERPROOFS, OVERALLS.

Regular $3 00 Waterproofs reduced to $1.95
Regular $4.00 Waterproofs reduced to 2.75
Regular $5.00 Waterproofs reduced to 3.50
Regular 35c Overalls reduced to..... 25c
Regular 50c Overalls reduced to..... 35c
Regular 75c Overalls reduced to..... 50c

WATCH GRAHAM GROW

A. J. GRAHAM, The King Clothier. EAST OF BENSON HOUSE

GRAHAM IS VERY BUSY.

TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS

MODERATELY PRICED

that are value through, and through are to be found here. All are of the finest make and built to stand the wear and tear of actual use for many years.

Specials for Saturday, May 16th:

We will sell 12 good Trunks with Tray and Hat Box for each $1.25
12 Folding Lunch Boxes at each 20c
3 setts of Single Harness, regular $15.00, for $10.00
3 setts of Single Harness, regular $18.00, for $12.00

THE RUDD HARNESS CO.

H. J. LITTLE, Manager.

PEDLAR & EMMERSON

Carriage Makers, General Blacksmiths.

We wish to call the attention of the public to our facilities for repainting. Our paint shop is in charge of a first-class painter, and we use nothing but the best stock. We can also attend to all repairs necessary to your Carriage before painting. All sorts of Vehicles built to order as usual.

CHARGES MODERATE.

PEDLAR & EMMERSON

William-st. North.

Long Hair "One year ago my hair came out very fast, so I tried Ayer's Hair Vigor. It stopped the falling and made my hair grow, until now it is 45 inches long."
—Mrs. A. Bogdston, Atchison, Kans. Ayer's Hair Vigor. All druggists.
J. C. Ayer Co. Lowell, Mass.

Scott's Emulsion

Soft and crooked bones mean bad feeding. Call the disease rickets if you want to. The growing child must eat the right food for growth. Bones must have bone food, blood must have blood food and so on through the list.

Scott's Emulsion is the right treatment for soft bones in children. Little doses every day give the stiffness and shape that healthy bones should have.

Bow legs become straighter, loose joints grow stronger and firmness comes to the soft heads.

Wrong food caused the trouble. Right food will cure it.

In thousands of cases Scott's Emulsion has proven to be the right food for soft bones in childhood.

Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.
50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

A SHOCK TO CANADA

Terribly Sudden Death of the Hon. Justice Mills

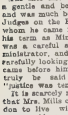
BURSTING OF A BLOOD-VESSEL.

Passed Away While Sitting Quietly With His Family—Attended Supreme Court on Friday Afternoon and Death Occurred at 10.30 O'clock p.m.

—Distinguished Jurist and Parliamentarian.

Ottawa, May 9.—Hon. David Mills, Justice of the Supreme Court, died suddenly last night at his residence here. He was sitting quietly with his family at home, and death overtook him before medical aid arrived. The doctor thinks that it was the bursting of a blood vessel that caused death.

Mr. Justice Mills was to all appearance in the best of health. He had never given reason to believe that anything was amiss with him. Yesterday afternoon he was, as usual, on the Supreme Court bench hearing appeals, and when the court closed left for home. His sudden



HON. DAVID MILLS.

death illness caused the family to send for Dr. Kidd and Ottawa, but before they arrived all was over.

A Devoted Wife.

The late Mr. Justice Mills was of a gentle and benevolent disposition, and was much beloved by his fellow-Judges on the Bench, and all with whom he came in contact. Perhaps his term as Minister of Justice he was a careful and conscientious administrator, and made a point of carefully looking into every case that came before him. Of him it might truly be said that in all his acts "justice was tempered with mercy." It is scarcely more than a year ago that Mrs. Mills came down from London to live with him in his bachelors residence on Concession street, which her husband had purchased. They were thoroughly devoted to each other, and no man was more domestic in his tastes than the deceased Judge. Although of an advanced age, his step was so elastic and his disposition so buoyant that several years of happy life might have been anticipated for him. But the grim reaper intervened, and the man who was above all others looked upon as the sound lawyer and the impartial Judge has gone to his last reward.

A Man of Many Parts.

Mr. Justice Mills was a man of many parts. As a statesman he had very good better fits his place in public life than the word politician —as a constitutional lawyer, as a journalist, as a writer of graceful verse, as a Judge, he was equally at home, and his views, wherever uttered, were listened to with the utmost respect.

The author of several brochures on political subjects, Mr. Mills likewise wrote extensively on public questions for the magazines and newspapers, and he was for five years editor-in-chief of the Globe, and afterwards of the London Advertiser. Many beautiful poetical pieces emanated from his pen.

In religion, Mr. Mills was a Methodist. He married in December, 1860, Miss M. J. Brown.

Work of an Incendiary.

Brantford, May 9—The barns of the Mohawk Institute, two miles south-east of the city, were destroyed by fire Thursday night. They were fourteen cows and five horses burned and a quantity of valuable agricultural implements. The fire was the work of an incendiary.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine

Carter's

Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.

FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. Price 25 Cents. Genuine must bear Fac-simile Signature. Purely Vegetable.

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

TWO HUNDRED SLAIN

Reported Destruction of a Moslem Mosque at Kinprull.

THE OUTAGES AT MONASTIR

Stoutsbel, a Ringleader of Bulgarian Revolutionary Committee, Perished With Five of His Accomplices—Turkish Government Apologizes to the Bulgarian Diplomatic Agent.

Vienna, May 11.—A mosque at Kinprul, in which 200 Moslems had assembled, was, according to a dispatch to the Zeitung from Sofia, Bulgaria, blown up with dynamite on May 2. The worshipers were burned in the ruins. The perpetrator of the outrage, a man named Poppow, committed suicide by shooting himself with a revolver.

Stoutsbelsa Perishes.

Washington, May 11.—The Turkish Minister to the United States has received the following

On the 6th of May, the Bulgarian revolutionists attempted to commit, at Monastir, anarchistic outrages analogous to those perpetrated at Salonica. Thanks to efficacious measures, taken by the Imperial authorities, however, they have been unable to put their designs into execution. Stoutsbel, one of the ringleaders of the Bulgarian revolutionary committee, perished, with five of his accomplices, in the Village of Trebalkovo (?).

Powers Not Presuing.

Constantinople, May 11.—It is denied here that the powers have lodged claims for damages resulting from the Salonica outrages.

"The Turkish Government has apologized to the Bulgarian diplomatic agent here for the domiciliary visits made by the police of Constantinople yesterday, when 60 Bulgarians were arrested, and when the papers of the Secretary of the Bulgarian Diplomatic Agency were seized, at his residence. The agent threatened to leave Constantinople, unless satisfied this action was given.

"The statement that the Porte has required Austria and Italy to withdraw their warships from Salonica has been confirmed.

Mischief Makers Responsible.

St. Petersburg, May 11.—The Russian Foreign Office yesterday denied the excitement concerning Manchuria. It believes mischief makers are responsible for the reports and says that Russia has no ulterior view. Yang Chwang was due to the retirement of troops from Moukden Province commenced. Yang Chwang is about 100 miles from Moukden. The troops depart by sea. The official denies the prospect that Russia is preparing.

Chinese Expect Out Again.

Pekin, May 11.—The official at New Chwang who sent Saturday's news to the Chinese Legation here is at New Chwang and elsewhere in Manchuria, reported yesterday that the occupation of the forts at the north of the Liao River was temporary, and that the Russians have now withdrawn. Official circles at Pekin are surprised. Their anxiety lest at New Chwang have not received the reoccupation of that place.

Chinese Urged To Revolt.

Shanghai, May 11.—As a result of patriotic meetings, called because of the situation in Manchuria, the viceroys and Governors have telegraphed the Imperial Cabinet urging the Chinese Government to resist foreign aggression.

Gibraltar Not Ceded to Tetuan.

Gibraltar, May 11.—Advices received from Morocco state that the Kaid or tribe, which is to open revolt, is again threatening Tetuan. The Europeans are encamped on the outskirts of the town and Mulai Abd-

G. T. PACIFIC R. BILL

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson and Mr. Hays Appear in Support.

IN THE RAILWAY COMMITTEE.

President and Manager of the Grand Trunk Railway Explain Measure—Support to Be Asked From Government on Grounds Of Its Being Received by C.P.R.—Preference to Canadian Ports.

Ottawa, May 8.—The long-expected Grand Trunk Pacific Bill came before the Railway Committee yesterday. This bill says nothing of subsidies. That matter, if it comes up, will be dealt with separately.

The big committee-room was packed to the doors. A map of the proposed route filled a large part of the wall behind Chairman Bijuan. It showed a line running from Quebec to North Bay, thence north of Lake Nipigon to Winnipeg, thence through Edmonton to the Rockies and on Coast, through Pass or Pine River Pass, a dotted line showing that the route had been deflected so as to run through northerly of Ontario and Quebec, instead of dipping down to Ottawa, Pembroke, and north far south of Lake Abitibi. Connection is to be made with Old Ontario by the Temiskaming Railway.

A preliminary discussion was fought over the map. It was objected that it did not show other lines distinctly, that it was not clear enough, that it was not big enough.

Mr. McCarthy, M.P., opened the case, by arguing that there is no necessity for the bill in this session, and that the development of Canada is hampered.

Sir Charles Rivers-Wilson.

"This system is promoted," said Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, "under the sponsorship of the Grand Trunk. The company has gone out to open up railway facilities. Duty and interest call upon the Grand Trunk to meet the demands of the Dominion and Provinces in its geographical and strategic position. Its magnificent power and equipment its terminals, its connections, its extensive, unequaled elements of strength."

He goes on to give emphatic assurance that the Grand Trunk will carry the project through.

Mr. Emmott, Minister of Railways, said that misapprehension was clearly shown.

Sir Charles is asserted to have said to the Grand Trunk shareholders that the Government is not committed to profit, and will give the Grand Trunk support unless Government assistance is forthcoming.

Mr. Emmott answers that he must speak with reserve as to that. This question of public aid would come later. He would support and Grand Trunk shareholders that it was their policy to go into speculative enterprises. He did refer to assistance through the Government. He expected this enterprise would receive the same aid as the C.P.R. and others had done.

Here followed a long heckling, and Sir Charles finally said he believed there is business awaiting a railway between Quebec and Ottawa that preference would be given to Canadian ports.

"In the Grand Trunk prepared to act without a bonus?" he was asked.

Sir Rivers Wilson—That is a point on which I am not in a position to be guarded.

Mr. Pringle—We must be excessively guarded, too.

General Manager Hays.

General Manager Hays said—"The Grand Trunk wants to give preference to Canadian ports, but the Canadian ports have no facilities. The Grand Trunk will, in six or eight hours, flood the terminals at Montreal and Quebec, and the intercolonial cannot handle one-third of the Grand Trunk freight. The question is, Shall we let the Grand Trunk use your ports? but will your ports provide facilities for all? We can deliver."

In answer to other questions, Mr. Hays said the Grand Trunk would do for Canadian ocean terminals as it has done for Halifax, and they were ready to begin work at once as soon as survey were completed at six or a dozen points.

Auction Sale of Farms

In the Township of Fenelon, in the County of Victoria.

Pursuant to the power of sale contained in a mortgage which will be made at the time of sale, there will be offered for sale by Public Auction, at the SHERIFF HOUSE, in the Town of Lindsay, in the County of Victoria, by Mr. Elias Bowes, Auctioneer, on

FRIDAY, the 22nd day of May, 1903, at one o'clock p.m., in three parcels, the following properties:

1.—The East Half of Lot Number Two in the First Concession of the said Township of Fenelon, containing one hundred acres more or less.

2.—Part of the East Half of Lot Number One, in the First Concession of the said Township of Fenelon, containing forty acres more or less. Upon this parcel is a fine large brick dwelling house, a small frame barn and a frame stable, an orchard and two cedar hedges.

3.—The West Half of Lot Number Two, in the Second Concession of the said Township of Fenelon. Upon this property is a good frame dwelling house and kitchen, and a frame barn. If parcels one and three do not realize enough, they will be offered together for sale in one parcel.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent. on the day of sale on each parcel, and thirty days thereafter on each parcel on the day of June next, and the balance on the day of June, 1903, with interest thereon to be in the meantime at five per cent. per annum, payable yearly, to be secured by a mortgage on each property.

The Vendors have a reserved bid.

Other terms and conditions of sale will be made known at the time of sale, and can in the meantime be ascertained from the Auctioneer or from the undersigned Vendors' Solicitors.

HOSKIN, ODDEN & HOSKIN,
Solicitors for Vendors.

Dated at Toronto this 28th day of April, 1903.

DR. BRIDGLAND DEAD.

Member For Muskoka Succumbs to Bright's Disease—Was Premier Since 1870—Prominent Liberal.

Toronto, May 7. — Dr. Samuel Bridgland, one of the most popular members of the Ontario Legislature, died yesterday evening at his home in Bracebridge of Bright's disease, after an illness of six months. Notwithstanding his failing health he was in attendance at the Legislature this session up to the time of the adjournment in March. He was far

LATE DR. BRIDGLAND.

from well, however, and friends have been at home had the Opposition not refused to permit pairing at the opening of the House. He took alarmingly ill ten days ago, and lay in a critical condition for some days at the house of his brother-in-law, Mr. Aubrey White. He was apparently improving, however, and Saturday least was able to go home to Bracebridge.

Dr. Bridgland was born in 1847, in Toronto, where his parents, natives of Kent, England, had settled two years before. They later removed to Newmarket, and was at the Grammar School at the then capital of North York when that town was educated. He studied medicine at Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, and graduated from Queen's University, Kingston, in 1870. He at once settled in Bracebridge, where, until his death, he continued to practise his profession, and had for many years one of the most widely known and busiest physicians in the north country. A man of broad sympathies, and kindly nature he was everywhere beloved and universally popular.

As President of the Muskoka Liberal Association for many years, Dr. Bridgland was a prominent political man, and at the general election of 1894 was elected to the Legislature, and was again returned by a majority of 88 at the last election.

There survive after death at Bracebridge Dr. Bridgland married Miss Emma Fraser, daughter of Mr. Henry Fraser of Barrie, and leaves besides his widow, three daughters, all of whom are residing at home, his other surviving relatives are his father, his sister, Mrs. Aubrey White, Toronto, and a brother, who resided with him.

Dr. Bridgland was a member of the church of Bracebridge, of which Rev. Pree Mason, Past Master of the Muskoka Lodge. He was known also as a member, and a prominent Mason for years been an annual visitor among the lumbermen in the north. Announcement of the funeral, which will take place at Bracebridge, will be made later.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

DEATH OF NOTED REBEL.

Son of Celebrated King Mutesa Succumbs in Exile.

Port Victoria, Seychelles Islands, May 9—Mwanga, the son of King Mutesa, of Uganda, is dead. His death was caused by the rupture of a blood vessel.

King Mwanga, a son of the celebrated King Mutesa, left Uganda recently on July 6, 1897, to organize a rebellion against the British government of the British protectorate. He left Port Victoria on the morning of July 20 of the same year by British commissioner, Major Ternan, and Major Macdonald, who had been sent out and surrendered to the Germans, who eventually turned him over to the British. The King was then exiled to the Seychelles Islands. Subsequently Kwa Mwanga was afterwards was proclaimed King (or Kabaka) of Uganda, with a native council of regency.

RAN OFF THE TRACK.

Engine, Coach and Freight Cars in the Ditch Near Palmerston.

Palmerston, May 9—A wreck occurred on the G.T.R. a mile north of here yesterday morning. The author from Toronto, which leaves Parry Sound at 8 a.m., left the track. The engine, a passenger coach and a freight car were derailed. One of the crew was injured, but no passengers were injured. The wreck here yesterday afternoon to clear the track. The engine and passenger coach are badly damaged. Traffic was delayed on the line for several hours.

Albanians Mutinied.

Berlin, May 7.—A despatch received from Constantinople announces that the Turkish troops have occupied Ipek, Albania, the headquarters of the Sultan's reform commission, which was the seat of hostile Albanians, without opposition. The twenty-two Albanian chiefs, leaders of the opposition to the reforms, have been executed at Prizrend, Albania, have been banished to Mosul, Asiatic Turkey.

PAN-AMERICAN EXPOSITION BUFFALO NEW YORK A.D. 1901

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The De Laval Separator Company, Centrifugal Cream Separators

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CAVANA & WATSON
Ontario and Dominion Land Surveyors

Engineers, Land, Lumber and Incorporated Companies Surveyed and Platted. Orders by mail or telegraph promptly attended to. Lindsay Office: Kingsley Block, Kingsleyna Street, Orillia Office:—do—

MONEY TO LOAN.
STRAIGHT LOANS AT VERY LOWEST RATES

repayable on return to mortgagee. Also a large amount of trust funds for sale on mortgage.

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Barrister, Lindsay, Ont.

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Notary Public, Conveyancer, Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Insurance Agent, etc.

Money to loan on first class, first mortgages at lowest rates of interest.

Box 14, Kirkfield, Ontario.

BARRISTERS, ETC.

G. H. HOPKINS, Barrister, etc, Solicitor for the Ontario Bank. Mortgage loan at lowest rates. Office, No. 4, Williams' north, Lindsay, Ont.—35

MOORE & JACKSON, Barristers, etc. Solicitors for the Bank of Toronto and the Bank of Montreal. Money to loan on mortgage at lowest rates. Office, Lindsay. F. D. MOORE. J. L. JACKSON.

McLAUGHLIN & PEEL
Barristers Solicitors, Notaries Public and Conveyancers.
Lindsay Office: Baker's Block, Kent st.

We are leading money on real estate, first mortgage, repayable in yearly or half yearly payments, at lowest rates of the day, without bonus or commission. We do not lend on value or partial security.

H. L. McLAUGHLIN. J. A. Peel

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. C. COLLISON
Graduate Trinity University, Toronto; Late Lecturer Surgery, Toronto General Hospital; Licentiate University State of New York.

OFFICE:—Over Ontario Bank, in room lately occupied by McIlwaye & Weldon. Hours:—Noon to 2 p.m. Night calls to office promptly attended to.—w

DR. T. POPHAM McCULLOUGH
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Office hours: 9 to 11 a.m. and 1 and 4 to 6 Wednesday, at the Simpson House, 10 to 12 noon. Office, 30 Kent street, Lindsay. Diseases of the eye, ear, nose and throat.—w-tfpy.

W. L. HERRIMAN, M.D., M.C.P. & S. Ont. Office, opposite Baptist Church, Cambridge-st., Lindsay.—w-85y.

DR. JEFFERS,
Office Hours: 9 to 11 a.m.; 10 p.m. to 3 Evening.
William-St., LINDSAY, Ont.

GEO. SMITH, O. L. Surveyor and Land Surveyor, Lindsay, Ont. Office, Victoria and Bondsdale-t. Opp. Sheriff's House. Boundaries between the Township and Town and village sub's for registration as per Registry Act. Municipal drainage under the Drainage Act a specialty. Levels and Grades taken for all kinds of Gas and water pipes. Plans, Specifications and Detailed Drawings made and contracts for municipal drainage and other work undertaken. Municipal drainage work a specialty. Work done in accordance with best the laws of Ont. Offices, Clerk of the Township of Ops, Kent-st., Lindsay, every Saturday.

MONEY TO LOAN
at 4½ to 5 p. c.

We are prepared to make loans on town self-liquidating mortgages, repayable in yearly or half yearly payments, as may be desired, and in sums to suit borrowers, with interest at lowest rates of the day. Instalments without increase in rate of interest. Mortgages purchased. Mortgages for sale.

STEWART & O'CONNOR,
Barristers, Lindsay.—w-117.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.

FIRE AND LIFE.
The Largest Fire Insurance Office in the World.
Capital.....$16,000,000
Accumulated Funds.....$20,000,000
Invested in Canada.....$900,000

Rates and premiums as low as any other reliable company. The settlement of losses is prompt and liberal. The resources and standing of the company are the best insured in it perfect security against loss.

W. H. WINDERS
Agent for Lindsay and Victoria County

Life and Fire Insurance

General Agent for the
SUN LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada

Fire Insurance—The Waterloo Mutual
noted for its fair dealing and prompt settlements, also the North British and Mercantile and other reliable companies.

Money to loan at the lowest current rates of interest.

Office: Rear of Dominion Bank Building, where I will be personally present on Wednesday and Saturday of each week.

JOHN P. CUNNINGS

THE CHARGES OF A TRUST COMPANY

Acting as Administrator, Executor or Trustee of an Estate are the same as those allowed a private individual acting in like capacity; and both are fixed by the Surrogate Court Judge upon the passing of the accounts of the Estate before him.

We solicit interviews or our respondence upon this subject.

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EDUCATIONAL.

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Fellow of the Toronto Conservatory of Music
TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE
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That in our School we employ TWELVE teachers and use ONE HUNDRED typewriting machines, IT IS A FACT, and that is one reason why we produce the best results in the shortest time to supply the demand for our graduates. Enter any time. Write for catalogue.

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H. S. SHAW, Principal.—

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Mr. Ingle can supply anything in BASS DOORS, WINDOWS, SASH, *always on hand. Being in business for over thirty years, I am satisfied I know what the people want, and can supply them with material for house or barn building. Cheapest and best place to buy. Estimates cheerfully given. Satisfaction guaranteed in any case.*

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Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy. Three to five days cure all forms of Urinary Complaints, Spermatorrhoea, Impotence, Nervous Debility, Lost Manhood, Sexual Weakness, Wakefulness, Mental Anxiety, Loss of Power in Generative Organs, Premature Decay, Leucorrhoea, Gleet, Stricture, Impotency, Consumption and an Early Grave. Price $1 per package, or six for $5, with full printed directions, sent free. Mailed promptly to any address. Sold by all druggists in Lindsay. The Wood Medicine Co., Windsor, Ont., Canada. Wood's Phosphodine Pills are sold in Lindsay by all Druggists.

FARM LOANS.

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage Security for a term of 3 to 10 Years at Lowest Current Rate of Interest, with privilege of repayment in instalments if desired.

Expenses kept down to the lowest notch. All business of this nature kept strictly private and confidential. Come and see me if your money and get my terms.

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Little Britain's Fashionable Tailor.

is prepared to make Suits or Spring Overcoats at moderate prices.

For style and neat fitting clothes J. J. Rich cannot be beaten. Call and examine his new spring stock of Tweeds and Serges. You will make no mistake by buying your next suit of clothes from

J. J. RICH,
LITTLE BRITAIN.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Until further notice, weather permitting, Upper Lake Steamships "Alberta," "Athabasca" & "Manitoba" will leave Owen Sound, about 1.30 p.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on arrival of train due to leave Toronto at 8.25 a.m.

RATES TO OWEN SOUND.
Lv. Owen Sound (Tues., Thurs., Sat.) ..... 1.30 p.m.
Lv. S.S. Metro (W. J. Pitt, Mgr.) ..... 10.00 a.m.
Arr. Port Arthur (Wed., Fri., Mon.) ..... 10.30 a.m.
Arr. Fort William (Thur., Sat., Mon.) ..... 3.00 a.m.

RATES BETWEEN PORT ARTHUR AND FORT WILLIAM.
Lv. Port Arthur (Tues., Thurs., Sat.) ..... 12.00 noon
Lv. S.S. Metro (Wed., Fri., Mon.) ..... 12.00 noon
Lv. Ft. William (Tues., Thurs., Sat.) ..... 3.00 p.m.

Steamships connect at S.S. Marie for Duluth and Minneapolis and at Ft. William for Winnipeg and all Pacific Coast points.

A. H. NOTMAN Assistant General Passenger Agent Toronto.
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EXCURSION ON MANITA—May 1st to 31st, and from Oct. 1st to close of navigation:

Bobcaygeon, Lv. 8.00 a.m., Ar. 5.30 p.m.
Lindsay, Ar. 10.30 a.m., Lv. 3.00 p.m.

Fare 75 cents. Stopping at Stoney Lake on request.

For tickets and general information apply to

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DR. F. A. WALTER'S
DENTIST, Lindsay.
Honor Graduate of Toronto University. All the latest and improved methods of Dentistry strictly performed. Charges moderate. Office—Over Dr. Kennedy's Drug Store as occupied by Dr. Wilson.—w-117y

DR. J. L. SUTTON,
DENTIST.
Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons.
All the latest improved methods adopted. Prices moderate.
OFFICE—*Over Anderson & Nugent's, opposite Post Office.*
Gold work, bridge work, best teeth set on rubber, gold and Pt. Fillings.
REDUCTION IN PRICES.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH, $5 to $15 per set. Guaranteed best workmanship, best teeth and rubber. Plates guaranteed not to break.
No charge for extractions when teeth are ordered.
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DENTIST, Lindsay.
Member Royal Colleges Dental Surgeons Ontario.

Jim Dumps had tried some time in vain
To ease an after-dinner pain
Which gnawed at him like hell below,
And filled his world with indigo.
Dyspepsia now can't bother him,
For "Force" has made him "Sunny Jim."

"Force"

The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

gives work to weak digestions and supplies the energy.

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"Every summer I have had my twice daily, but now I use "Force." I am enjoying excellent health; it has built me up. I eat "Force" at night and it builds up a restful sleep. It builds up my nerves and is place not to eat, and a fee to indigestion."

—Mrs. Kate W. Dow

W—4

STOCK NOTICES.

The imported Norman Percheron Stallion

BLACK DUKE

21726, Vol. 5, Percheron Stud Book of America, was imported from H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wisconsin, in April, 1901, by his present owner, N. DAY, of Lakeview Farm, Pontiac, and will make the season (all as follows, health and weather permitting:

MONDAY morning, April 27, will leave his home stable, Lakeview Farm, Pontiac, and proceed to John Bates', Cameron, for noon; thence to Sniff House, Lindsay, for night.

TUESDAY will proceed to C. Naylor's, lot 25, con. 4, Ops, for noon; thence to Geo Doe's Hotel, Cardoney, for night.

WEDNESDAY will proceed to Mr. McArthur's, lot 16, Mariposa, for noon; thence to Hugh McDonald's, Eldon, for night.

THURSDAY will proceed to Campbell's Hotel, Kirkfield, for noon; thence to the Victoria Hotel, Victoria Road, for night.

FRIDAY will proceed to Robert Greaves', Victoria Road, for noon; thence to Gamaro, for night.

SATURDAY will proceed to J. Aldous' Hotel, where he will remain until 3 o'clock; thence to his own stable.

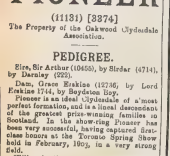
TERMS: To insure a foal $10, to be paid in 1-January, 1904. Mares must be returned regularly to the horse or they will be charged full insurance whether in foal or not. Mares disposed of become payable as soon as disposed of, unless satisfactory proof is given that they are not in foal. Foals will be the property of proprietor of horse until paid for. Accounts become payable at Pension Falls after April 1st, 1904. All accidents at the risk of owners of mares. Colts castrated and teeth dressed by the manager.

N. DAY, DUKE THOMPSON,
Pop. Manager.

For description and pedigree see large bills

—w6

THE THOROUGHBRED IMPORTED CLYDESDALE



PIONEER

(11131) [3374]

The Property of the Oakwood Clydesdale Association.

PEDIGREE.

Size, Sir Arthur (2435), by Sirdar (4714), by Darnley (222).

Dam, Grace Erskine (12736), by Lord Erskine (1744), by Boydston Boy.

Pioneer is an ideal Clydesdale of a much perfect formation, and is a lineal descendant of the greatest prize-winning families in Scotland. In the show-ring Pioneer has been very successful, having captured first-class honors at the Toronto Spring Shows held in February, 1903, in a very strong field.

Will make the season as Mariposa, Ops and Lindsay.

M. J. LEWIS, Secretary. **JAS. TAYLOR,** President.

Natural Hen Incubator.

No trouble to raise chickens with the Natural Hen Incubator.

The Hens run it While You Sleep.

Place for the Natural Hen Incubator and Brooder with full particulars mailed free for $1.00 or Incubator, 70 egg size for $5 00 Larger sizes to order. Address

NATURAL HEN INCUBATOR CO.
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TO RENT.

The GLENARM HOTEL

Apply to

J. E. WELDON,
Solicitor.

rd.

OTTAWA CITY DEVASTATED.

1,000 People Homeless in the Dominion Capital.

THE SUPPOSED INCENDIARY.

The District Burned Over Was Part of That Section Which Suffered in the Great Fire of 1900—Primrose Hill and Monks of St. Joseph's Baptistie Again Guarded City's Heart.

Ottawa, May 11.—As a result of a fire blaze in Ottawa yesterday afternoon one thousand families have been rendered homeless. The flames swept an area in the city estimated at from seventy-five to one hundred acres. The loss is estimated to be something over half a million dollars, almost wholly insured. The property destroyed consists of residence and tax collection feet of lumber. Nearly three hundred buildings were consumed. The flames had control of the city for six hours, owing to the water main bursting. Hospital was stopped. The militia forces were out. The fire began at 2.30 and was extinguished at 9.30.

This city yesterday had an experience rivalling that of the great fire of April, 1900. The whole of the west end of the city known as Mount Sherwood and Rochesterville, was swept by the flames. The blaze started at 2.30 and was extinguished at 9.30. Hundreds of wagons carrying the household goods of the inhabitants streamed eastward all afternoon and late into the night.

The Fortieth Rifles and Governor-General's Foot Guards were called out to aid in keeping order.

An Incendiary Suspect.

There are rumors of incendiarism and John White is in the police cells in connection with the fire. He was sent to the penitentiary by Chancellor Boyd, early in January, 1895, for incendiarism, and released on ticket of leave in October, 1903. He is said to have a craze on the subject of fires, and is suspected of habit of ringing false alarms.

The first premonition of danger was a fire in a hay-pressing factory near Union Station about noon. This caused a good deal of alarm in a district which has been twice swept by fire. The blaze was under control after burning a factory and several thousand dollars' worth of lumber. A second alarm was sounded about 5.30, and the flames burst out on the south side of Somerset district. The fire began in J. R. Booth's lumber yard near Oliver's tannery factory and spread with lightning rapidity. Immediately after the fire broke out the inmates of the houses and left the firemen helpless for two hours. The fire spread in a hollow below a rocky bluff, which affords a natural fire break. This bluff was partial protection to the houses on Rideau street to the west, and even the dwellers on the bluff were at first afraid that the fire would mount up and sweep the whole City to the eastward.

A Danger Averted.

The church and monastery of St. Jean Baptiste stand on the bluff, and the Dominican Fathers began to run removing their books and other property. Even the house on Concession street where the body of Judge Mills lies was supposed to be in danger. Pictures and other articles were removed from it. The possibility of burning the remains of the body was considered. But the danger in this region was averted by the wind veering round to the south and confining the fire was confined to the lower level. Here it had its own way, and by the time the water was obtained again, a number of buildings consumed in blocks and streets.

The firemen fought hard to keep the flames from crossing Division street, which lies at the foot of the bluff, and were successful. The fire, however, swept along from south to north, following the opposite direction from that the fire of several years ago.

Confusion and Panic.

The wildest confusion and panic prevailed. Furniture was flung out of houses. Everything on wheels was called into requisition, and the stream of vehicles filled all the streets going eastward for hours. Men and women carried valuables in their arms. Household furniture was piled upon vehicles to be taken to places that were supposed to be out of danger, and sometimes the family would to soon seat-on on the chairs and sofas. One man finding that a trench had been dug near his house, threw his furniture into it and covered it with earth. Another was driving in a load of furniture when shouts from warned him that the stuff was on fire. Your men who managed to save any property should not have the same experience of age to-day, except for the neglect and abuse of the one organ on which all the other organs depend—the stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enables men and women to be strong and healthy, by curing diseases of the stomach (and other organs of digestion and nutrition), which prevent the proper nourishment of the body.

"I had been sick for two years with indigestion and nervous debility, and was all run down. I tried medicine from a leading doctor for a long time without good, wrote Mrs. W. H. Pratt, of Ashtabula, Ohio. "Was induced to try Dr. Pierce's Medical Discovery, and advised me to take Dr. Pierce's Pellets for my constipation, which I did, and, to my great surprise, after taking six bottles I was cured.

The Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* for 21 one-cent stamps to pay customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

In the good old days of the sexton announcing the death of a member of the community by tolling the church bell for every year of the life that was gone. People expected, then, to live to old age, and speculation at the first tap of the bell took a narrow range including only those who had lived the allotted time. There is no reason why people should not have the same expectancy of age to-day, except for the neglect and abuse of the one organ on which all the other organs depend—the stomach.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery enables men and women to be strong and healthy, by curing diseases of the stomach (and other organs of digestion and nutrition), which prevent the proper nourishment of the body.

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The Medical Adviser, in paper covers, is sent *free* for 21 one-cent stamps to pay customs and mailing only. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

TO FIGHT IN CHINA.

Russians Occupies Newchwang in Strong Force.

JAPANESE ADVICE TO CHINA.

Russians Ready to Begin Shooting—Hostile Warlike Preparations in Progress—Ports at Newchwang Now Also Under Russian Control.

**Russian

3/5 OF AN ACRE

...FLOOR SPACE...

IF the floor space contained in the eight stores occupied by Neill, the Shoe Man, were put under one roof it would cover an area of 27,000 square feet, or about 3/5 of an acre, devoted to shoes and shoes exclusively, making it the largest retail boot and Shoe establishment in Canada. What this means to the consumer is evident. Buying in such immense quantities, Neill can and does sell goods cheaper than other dealers, without sacrificing the quality. That's why it pays to buy at Neill's.

R. NEILL THE SHOE KING, LINDSAY

SOLE LOCAL AGENTS FOR "The Slater Shoe"

ST. JOSEPH'S CONVENT.

Results of April Examinations.

During April the following marks were obtained by pupils of St. Joseph's Convent:

Senior IV.—Total 1100: Julia Murphy 909, Katie Mary 871, Martha Murphy 861, Josephine Tangney 788, Timmins 785, Josephine Tangney 758, Lizzie Dwyer 682, Lillian Barker 666, Agnes Dorsey 620, Agnes Dunn 570, Annie Wilts 580.

Junior IV.—Total 860: Mary Kilkenny 893, Florence O'Callaghan 886, on 863, Florence McCarthy 837, Grace Podger 823, Blandina Primeau 810, Katie Jordan 803, Violet Tessin 277, Mary Scully 227.

Senior III.—Total 1050: Isabella Jordan 492, Delphina Baker 467, Cecilia McGinnis 391, Maggie Meehan 381, Nellie Opitz 351, Jennie Sadlier 349, Regina O'Connor 351, Hazel Duck 317, Annie Murphy 275.

Junior III.—Total 450: Rosa Dore 267, Mercedes Kilkenny 261, Thos O'Loughlin 258, Gertrude McNamara 248, Rose Lewis 245, Mabel Meagher 228, Maggie Killen 211, Vivian White 210, Annie Fitzgerald 207, Mabel Sadlier 206, Rose MacAlhoon 284, Katie Burke 280, Florence White 270, Ethel Hall 268, Lizzie Ship 246, Eva Jordon 243, Maggie Connors 211.

Senior II.—Total 500: Annie White 350, Alice Tierin 436, Lucy Farbett 430, Mollie Hogan 428, May Murphy 422, Gertrude O'Leary 400, Rita Cough 399, Nizy White 390, Lena Dugenais 298, Lena Tetrault 285, Loretta Fre-chette 283, Josephine Greenlee 281, Flossie McGann 279, Mary Houlihan 264, Gertrude Martin 247, Mary Jordan 254, Gertrude Cain 240, Nellie Cooney 225.

Junior II.—Total 450: Genevieve Walsh 400, Bessie Pilkie 390, Hortense White 389, Hortense Tetrault 359, Mary Gillooly 306, Annie Duck 360, Julia Murphy 348, Mary Crimion 263, Ethel Giroux 262, Carrie O'Reilly 259, Mabel Scully 246, Minnie Curtin 239.

ASTRAVELLERS COME AND GO

PITHY PERSONAL POINTERS.

Movements of Citizens and Strangers Within Our Gates.

—Miss Dickson, of Fenelon Falls, was in town lately.

—Miss Davidson, of Omemee, was in town last week.

—Mr. J. P. Lynch, of Port Hope, was in town yesterday.

—Mr. J. T. Henderson, of Omemee, was in town yesterday.

—Mr. H. McCormick, of Orillia, was in town last week on business.

—Mr. Eagle was in Victoria Harbor last week on business.

—Mr. J. A. Stewart, of Traberne, Man, is visiting friends in town.

—Mr. P. Ferguson, of Woodville, was in town lately on business.

—Mrs. Chambers and Mrs. Maybee, of Fenelon Falls, were in town lately.

—Mr. W. H. Lowe and Mr. S. McCormick, of Toronto, were in town lately.

—Mr. H. Parkinson, clerk in Garrie's store at Haliburton, was in town lately.

—Mr. W. B. Swanton passed through last week from Toronto to Lorneville Point.

—Mr. Fred G. Perrin, of Oakwood, is in town attending the Federal Bye-election.

—Miss Rankin, who has been visiting friends in town, returned to Mattawa last week.

—Mr. Fred Morrss, proprietor of the Victoria hotel, Victoria Road, was in town lately.

—Mr. Angus McEachron, formerly of Lornerville, but now of Tavistock, was in town last week.

—Miss Edith Pringle, of Fenelon Falls, passed through lately to Toronto to visit friends.

—Mr. Norman Morison, of the United States Navy band on the battleship, Illinois, is visiting at home.

—Mr. S. E. Scribner, manager of the Haliburton Lumber Co's. yards at Lockin, was in town last week.

—Dr. Sproule, of Sebastopol, who has been spending a few days with friends in town, left for Toronto last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. Brown, of Kinmount, passed through recently to Toronto, where they will make their residence.

—Mr. B. McDonald, of the Dominion Bank staff, left lately for his home in Goderich to spend his holidays.

—Miss M. McGough left lately for Pontiac, where she will remain for some time as she has taken a position as teacher.

—Mr. Lewis Short, formerly of Mariposa, but now representing the Lake Bros. of Toronto, was in town recently.

—Mrs. I. B. Howland and little son, who had been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Plunkett, left for Toronto last week.

—Mrs. Geo. Fox, of Haliburton, passed through last week on her way to her residence in Toronto, Midland and Barrie.

—Mr. Geo. Brunsdrite, and Mr. S. H. Claxbosh, of Port Hope, passed through lately to Cardillac and going north on a fishing expedition.

—Mr. Montrose McMillan, of the Ontario Bank staff, has been transferred to the Cornwall branch, and left for that point last week.

—Rev. Mr. Kannawin, of Woodville, who was recently inducted into the pastorate of the Kent Presbyterian church in that village, was in town last week.

—Mr. J. B. McWilliams left last week for Peterboro where he has accepted a contract to build a house for Mr. Jerry McCarty.

—Mr. T. Warren, formerly of Sunderland, has taken a position at Mc-Ewen's Foundry. Mr. Warren will move his family here in a couple of weeks.

—Mr. C. W. Graham, bookkeeper in the Canadian Order of Foresters office in Brantford, was in town last week attending the wedding of his nieces, Miss Eagleson.

—Messrs. R. H. Johnson, G. V. Cameron, Wm. McPherson, W. A. Harvey, Geo. Norris and J. Lamb, of Omemee, attended the Monk lecture in Lindsay Evening.

—Mr. L. B. Davidson, formerly of Ladner, agent for the Canadian Birkbeck Loan and Savings Company, has opened up an office over Mr. J. F. Williamson's harness store.

—Mr. Garnet Hughes left lately for Parry Sound to take charge of a surveying party for the summer for Messrs. MacKenzie & Mann, of the Canadian Northern Railway Co.

—Mr. Leslie Fahey, formerly C.P.R. conductor running out of Lindsay, left recently for Winnipeg to take a position with the Canadian Northern Railway Co.

—Mr. Jno. Morgan, of Mount Albert, was in town recently, returning from Toronto where he had been attending the funeral of the late Mr. Morgan.

—Miss McEachren, a former student at the Collegiate Institute, but now of Minneapolis, Minn. and Mr. J. Ray, of Woodville, are guests at Mr. and Mrs. D. Ray's, Russell St.

—Mr. B. Downer, of Woodville, and bride, formerly Miss Brown, of Omemee village, passed through Wednesday May 6, on their honeymoon trip to Peterboro and other western points.

—Mr. M. Lounsbury, of Brougham, Government colonization road inspector stopped off last week in this municipal county, where he had been inspecting a bridge in the vicinity of Head Lake.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. P. Young and Miss Wardrop of Sevenoaks, Fla., passed through last week, to Bobcaygeon, where they will occupy their summer cottage on Pigeon Lake which was purchased from Mr. Minns last summer.

—Mr. H. W. S. Armstrong, of Toronto, engineer for the construction work of the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool Railway arrived last week, accompanied by his nameself, Mr. Chas. Hartshorn, and Mr. H. Wenkham, barrister. Wednesday Mr. Armstrong will take up his

BREEZY LOCAL BREVITIES.

GATHERED BY POST REPORTERS

What is Happening in Town and the Country About Us.

Monkey Brand Soap cleans kitchen utensils, steel, iron and copper, knives and forks, and all kinds of utensils.

—The special bill empowering Fenelon Falls corporation to take stock in the Sandford Furniture Company and to purchase the power plant have been endorsed by the Private Bills Committee of the Legislature.

—Mr. Matthew H. Kelley, formerly a resident on the Midland division for a number of years, died at his residence in Toronto on May 2nd, of pneumonia. Many of the mid employes in Lindsay knew him and will regret.

—An exhibit will be made at this year's Toronto Industrial by the Glengus Company, showing the iron in the crude state and through the various processes, until it is turned out a finished steel bar. They will also show the process by which paper is made from the sprout stage.

—The construction of the cement walk on Lindsay-st. from Kent to Russell-st. is being delayed by the non-arrival of the expanded metal work and steel girders required according to the bid and Contractor Bogue placed his order for the material in Montreal last week.

—Mr. W. J. Moore, one of our local stock buyers, is having a new factory and hopes to double his shipments in the course of a few months. Mr. W. B. Moore, has taken up residence in Fenelon Falls, where his sister, Miss Jessie, has a large music class, and will buy extensively in the surrounding township and in Haliburton County.

—Messrs. J. B. Farwell & Son, of Toronto, are selling Orillia, dealers in telegraph poles, lent heavily by the recent forest fires in the Muskoka country. Mr. Wm. Sherman, the firm's local representative, says that $400 worth of poles were destroyed along the L.B.&O. Railway and several poles were burned in North Peterboro County, east of Bancroft.

—The Commissioners of West Peterboro have decided to enforce the regulation that all windows must not be covered during prohibited hours by blinds, curtains or anything of any kind that will tend to screen the interior from view, except on the night of 7 p.m. Saturday night until 6 a.m. Monday, and during the other hours specified by the Liquor Act.

—The Commission appointed by Belleville Council some time ago to equalize the assessment has reported the total assessment of the city had been increased from $3,209,688 to $4,-000,000, an increase of $790,311. Some glaring inequalities were discovered. The assessment of one ward was decreased $79,199, while in another ward—the business part of the city—the increase was $124,563.

—Mr. Crawford Moffatt, far buyer, of Orillia, shipped 10,000 skins the other day to the Montreal representatives of Fur Trade and Interests. Of the lot were two beautiful silver grey fox skins valued at $500 and over, besides other pelts. Mr. Moffatt laughs at the statement that muskrats are being exterminated and says that there are as many rats today as there were ten years ago. The muskrat is a prolific breeder and a hardy animal. Remove one to the trapper. The skins are put to various uses in Paris, and are made into imitation of other more rare and costly varieties, including the seal coat and muff.

—Mr. George Buskin, the colporteur, who visited Lindsay a couple of months ago, has sent a letter to the Minister of Railways, protesting against the profanity which is displayed by high officials on board the I.C.R. As Mr. Buskin indulges principally among the shanties of New Ontario he must have been up against some very strong language in his time, and when he sees fit to punctuate his profanity with the Bluenoses it must be taken as a gilt-edged article coming from a Presbyterian and christian Tory M.P. has now a fine chance to interpolate Hon. Max Aitken, Minister of Railways and Canals, and charge that his administration of the Minister of I. C. R. is arousing the "cussedness" of the people.

There is not room more effective than Vapo-Cresolene in the sickroom, to cure disease of the throat and lungs. Why not take the remedy into the sickroom?

Vapo-Cresolene

Established 1879.

Cures While You Sleep

It cures Croup, Whooping Cough and Bronchitis. Its medicinal vapor is carried over the whole every breath, giving prolonged and continuous relief and cure. It is invaluable to mothers with small children.

is a boon to asthmatics.

Whooping Cough Bronchitis Croup Coughs Catarrh, Colds Grippe and May Fever

The Vaporizer and Lamp, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Cresolene, 75 c. Extra supplies of Cresolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Write for descriptive booklet containing highest testimony as to value.

SAFE CRESOLENE IS USED BY THROATS SUSCEPTIBLE.

Vapo-Cresolene Co.
180 Fulton Street, New York. Walker Bldg. Boston Street Montreal

Wakely & Ford.

...WE ARE YOUR BROKERS...

The broker who handles the business of the wealthy man is relied upon to notify him of any good thing—as a safe investment stock. He knows; tells him; the rich man buys—and profits thereby.

We are your brokers in merchandise—personal and household supplies. We search for interesting things from almost all over the world. We study values and do not pay extravagantly. We have high priced goods, but we always regulate the cost.

But another good service—the great wholesale and manufacturing concerns, anxious to share the output that our distinctive offers, send many lots of really good merchandise that must be closed out at their stock taking or because of some little money pressure.

It is our policy to buy quickly all such offerings and to give our public quick and exact word of the findings.

This Safe Satisfactory Store is a new development in selling—the most beautiful and least expensive goods that our public want are found here. In short, a store safe to purse and person. Below we quote a few good things for this week.

Women's Ready-to-Wear Garments, All Underprice.

Women's Wrappers, dainty made of fine Prints and Percales, trimmed with frills over shoulders and finished with flounce bottom, regular $1.25, Friday 89c

5 Dozen Women's New Summer Waists, prettily made of Muslins and Dimities, choice of several smart-new and exclusive styles, colors a the prettiest and most fashionable such as blue, pinks, lines and all white, a snap at.... $1.22

2 Dozen Shirt Waist Suits, made in smart, chic, dressy styles of white muslin, with the very popular small black polka dot. Waists finished with tucks and wide pleats, and skirt with new flare flounce, the kind you pay $3 for for. Friday $2.39

Women's Tailor-made Suits, all this season's most approved styles, perfectly made and finished, choice of brown, grey, navy or black, regular $15.50, $16 and $18, while they last $9.89

5 Dozen Women's Black Sateen Underskirts, nicely made with frill of knife pleating around bottom, value $1.00, Friday 79c

15 only Women's Handsome Dress Skirts, each one a style that is beautiful in taste, really pretty to experienced to see the excellent material such as Black French Venetian Cloths, French Broadcloths, Silk finished Mohairs, etc., regular value $10 and $11, Friday your choice for.. $7.50

Women's Skirts, made of Wool Frieze Cloths, finished with rows of stitching around bottom, a a rong serviceable skirt, light colors only, regular $5.75, Friday $1.98

Golf Capes of heavy All-Wool Reversible Golf Cloth, in plain colors or large plaids, high collars, with wide pleats, and shoulder capes, never sold less than $10, Friday.... $7.50

A new lot of Kale Coats for Misses and Women, various late approved styles, in Priestley's Plain Oravenette Cloths, in the new mixed tweed effects, some have small shoulder capes, others are plain except for large double cuff. Choice of several fashionable shades. These coats are fresh new stock. Three quarter or full length, worth $6.50, a bargain at..... $4.98

Timely Economies in Curtains, Window Shades, Carpets and Linoleums.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yards long, 54 inches wide, choice of several new and stylish designs, suitable for any room, extra value at $1.98

Bright new Chenille and Tapestry Curtains, 3½ yards long, 50 inches wide, Chenille Fringe and Tassel Trimmed, each end, reversal patterns to select from, the usual $5.00 kinds, Friday $4.42

5 Dozen Window Shades of pure linen finished with pretty pattern lace to match, mounted on best spring rollers, full size, colors are cream, light and dark green, Friday only 59c

Four yard wide Linoleum, neat patterns of floral or block, good durable weight, the regular 65c value, Friday only 49c

Items of Interest for Men and Boys.

Boys' Work Blouses, of blue and white stripe Duck, large collar collar, well made, just the kind to stand hard wear, fit boys 4 to 14 years. The usual 60c. kinds, Friday 44c

A big assortment of Caps for men and boys, all fresh and new direct from the factory, styles to suit the most critical, the best caps at the price to be found anywhere, Friday 23c

Men's and Boys' Colored Shirts, soft neglige beaux, coft attached, in bright and quiet patterns, Jumbo, sizes 12 to 17, Friday while they last each 50c

10 Dozen Men's Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers good firm quality to stand hard wear, finished with satin facings on shirts and drawers, sizes 34 to 44 inches the regular price $1.00 a suit, Friday's garment for 37½c

Two Extras in Dress Goods for This Week.

500 yards new and stylish Dress Fabrics, such as the popular Sacewhake Basket Weaves, Plain Cotton Cashs, English Dust Proof Cheviots, French Serges and Broad cloths, and a piece that was not bought this season—all new, clothes and a fine lot to select from, worth up to 75c. a yard, Friday 39c

Another lot of better materials comprising the new French Pin Dot Sacewhakes Cloths, the very stylish English Tweed Mixed Effects, French Voiles and Crepe de Chenes and plain dress cloths in every shade. All the best fashionable shades to choose from, 54 to 58 inches wide, worth more than we ask, Friday choice for $1.22

NEW DECA PATTERNS.

May Patterns and Books and Sheets ready now. All Patterns 15c. each, Books 5c., Sheets Free.

WAKELY & FORD,

The Safe Satisfactory Store.

STRICTLY CASH DEALERS

LINDSAY

SATURDAY'S CRICKET MATCH.

The Collegiate Team Defeated the Town Aggregation by 70 Runs to 60.

Below we publish the score of what proved a very exciting cricket match played Saturday afternoon between teams representing the Town and the Collegiate Institute respectively. The boys pulled the game out of the fire when it was so good as lost by careful play on the part of Gordon and Ferguson, who scored more thirty runs for the last wicket. For the town Mr. Short and Mr. Baldwin played excellent cricket for their respective sides. Short went in first to bat and saw ten men retire before he lost his over wicket. For the boys Armour, Harstone, Hooper and Ferguson played well at the bat. The showed up well at the bat. The fielding of the boys was particularly good and Ferguson and Gordon carried off honors for bowling.

Town XI.—Short (Capt.) bowled Gladman 14; Baldwin bowled Ferguson 0; Timms, bowled Ferguson 0; Belwin, bowled Ferguson 0; Torrance, bowled Fortt 9; Southron, bowled Ferguson 0; Scotland, bowled Ferguson 5; Scully, bowled Armour 2; Sylvester, bowled Ferguson 0; Shelton, bowled Ferguson 6; Hopkins, not out 2; Bedford, bowled Fortt 0; Extras 5. Total 60.

I. C. I.—Hooper, bowled Shelton 18; Gordon, caught and bowled Shelton 0; Armour, bowled Baldwin 12; Hart, caught Hopkins, bowled Baldwin 0; Harstone, (Capt.) bowled Baldwin 11; Ferguson, bowled Baldwin 0; Gordon, bowled Baldwin 0; Kerr, caught Sylvester, bowled Shelton 9; Ross, caught Timms, bowled Shelton 0; Fortt, not out 9; Ferguson, caught Short, bowled Baldwin 5; A. N. Other, caught Southeron, bowled Shelton 0; Extras 4. Total 70.

GREATLY ALARMED

By a Persistent Cough, but Permanently Cured by Chamberlain's Cough Remedy.

Mr. H. P. Burbage, a student at Law, in Greenville, S.C., had been troubled for four or five years with a continuous cough which he says, "greatly alarmed me, causing me to fear that I was in the first stage of consumption." Mr. Burbage, having seen Chamberlain's Cough Remedy advertised, continued to try it: "I soon felt a remarkable change and after using two bottles of the medicine, was permanently cured." Sold by all druggists.

The Lindsay Grain Traffic.

Sunday was another busy day for the employees in the Midland division of the G.T.R., and nearly every available man was called into service. For a few hours in the morning the yards, the track along by Meaudes's mill on Victoria-ave., and the siding east of the river, were blocked with heavy grain trains, and as a result traffic was badly congested for a time. The plugging in pushing of an overhead iron bridge, across the Trent Valley canal, delayed yesterday shut off the traffic from Midland down 3 miles on till evening, and a great many grain trains had to be turned back through from that point were rushed through on Saturday Saturday night and early Sunday morning, thus causing the blockade. Westbound were short ten double-header grain trains, each comprising about thirty cars, were despatched from Lindsay to Belleville during the day. One train comprising about forty cars, was despatched with three engines about 4.30 in the afternoon, but was unable to make the grade out of the iron bridge and had to return.

Just What You Need.

Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets are just what you need when constipated and when you have an appetite that could eat chilling and wake up with a bad taste in your mouth. They will regulate your stomach, cleanse and invigorate your stomach and make everything seem good. For sale by all druggists.

A Trout Fishing Party.

Messrs. Wm. Needler, J. B. Knowlson, F. K. Hughes and Dr. Simpson left Tuesday for Baptiste Lake, in the Bancroft district, on a two weeks' trout fishing expedition. They took with them a very complete camping outfit and all manner of trout-fishing accessories, and expect grand sport. Mr. W. D. Moore, will join the party in a few days if business will permit.

Wakely & Ford.

...WE ARE YOUR BROKERS...

IT PAYS TO BUY AT CINNAMON'S

24th MAY FIREWORKS DISPLAY

25 Ball Candles 10 Ball Candles
15 Ball Candles 6 Ball Candles
Tri Color Union Batteries
House on Fire Bee Hives
Electric Aerial Illusions
Fire-Fly Wheels Tri Color Lights
Aerial Meteors Sky Rockets
Fire-Crackers—35c, 10c, 5c, 3c, 1c per packet. Great Variety.

Headquarters for HARDWARE AND STOVES.

RIGGS' STORE LINDSAY

D. CINNAMON KENT STREET, LINDSAY

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!

WIRE NAILS

$2.50 per Keg, At CINNAMON'S

Eavetroughing and Job Work Promptly Attended to.

SUPERBA CABLE

Wire Beds

Patented 1902 ... 1903

ARE GUARANTEED FOR SALE BY ANDERSON & NUGENT, LINDSAY

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Grove's signature is on each box. 25c.

...WEDDING PRESENTS...

Recall your own wedding (forecast it if you have not to recall) and ask yourself if among all the presents any one has been as acceptable or useful as the

CHINA AND SILVER PRESENTS

Are they not in daily useful use? This month finds our store a regular "Wedding Present Orchard," all ripe for the picking.

BRITTON BROS.

Opticians, Foot of Kent-st., Lindsay

SCREEN DOORS

Window Screens

GREEN WIRE CLOTH
...All Widths...

Spring Hinges

DOOR SPRINGS
HOOKS and PULLS

Mallory's Automatic Door Clasps

J. C. EDWARDS & CO.
Kent-st. - Lindsay

Money and Insurance

Unlimited amount of Cash to Loan on mortgages at lowest rates. Notes discounted.

Agent for the Union Assurance Society of London, England, and the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.

JOHN KENNEDY,
Adam Beck, Kent-st

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 15, 1903.

BOBCAYGEON.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

—Fawcler Co's $2 per doz. Photographs, for 90c., are genuine. Thing show a proof. No punch cards required.—adv.

LOBOCONK.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mrs. William Drake died quite suddenly last week. The cause of her death is believed to date for several years back to have been a weak heart. Her sudden demise came as a great shock to her many friends. She leaves a husband and six children to mourn her loss. The children are Mrs. L. Howe, Mrs. Joe Johns ng, Mrs. Wm. Derk-jr., Coba, Jack, Jim, Joe. Sheedy, Beatrice Wilson, Mrs. Wm. Jeans, Balsam Lake; Mr. Oliver Drake, of West Toronto Junction. The funeral on Sunday afternoon was attended by a large number of relatives and friends. The family will have our deepest sympathy in their bereavement.

Mr. J. R. Philip has lately added to his extensive premises a new and up-to-date engine to replace the old one.

Mr. Geo Arbuckle has erected a new verandah around his residence, which is a great improvement to the house.

Miss Hilton and Jackson have started up as an all-round new concern, Mr. Andrew Gibbins, an experienced and successful man, is in charge, and, judging by the built cars being made during the spring, Mr. Andrew Gibbins and Fred Russell are certainly guaranteeing the cream, and are assisted by others in a manner favorable for a good success.

GOODEHAM.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The following cases were disposed of at the Fall Division Court held here on April 30th: A suit for Wm. Hodgins by Thomas Gilbert $15.20 for services at threshing. Defendant gave notice he should dispute but withdrew his notice, which he claimed on court day for which reason he made costs between $800 and the present time. Judgment for plaintiff $15.20 and costs. In case's motion for new trial gets made it would be heard in chambers on May 6th. McLaren & Dallas vs. Wm. Mendill suit for $23.57, judgment for $23.57 and costs. At Tyrrel Hill on May 1st. Mr. Andrews vs. Freeman Wilson, I. H. & O. Railway garnishees, for $15.81. Adjourned for service on J. James Shea vs. Wm. Lessome. Then Dick garnishee, for $26.00. Judgment for plaintiff $26.00 and adjourned as garnishee for further service. Mr. Finlay vs. Wm. Mitchell, J. H. Anderson garnishee. Judgment for $20.00 and costs against both p.d., and garnishee. Frost & Wood vs. S. Smythe and J. H. Anderson, garnishee. Judgment for $55.76, and against garnishee for nonattend. Mr. Hughes vs. Wm. Peters for $60.00 damages for shooting a dog. Judgment for defendant without costs. Emery Peters vs. Stanley Brown for $35.00 damages for rabbits. Judgment for defendant without costs. These two cases were in Mr. Hughes' favor, the result of slight quarrels between neighbors, and at the suggestion of the Judge they publicly shook hands in token of forgiveness. Mr. Ellis vs. Thos. Campbell for $62.00. Judgment for plaintiff, and costs. Mr. Hodgins. Finally Grier vs. Irwin. Judgment against Mr. Irwin for $67.00 for damages to garden by strayed cattle. Adjournment in chambers for argument. Judgment Summons. The Nelson Campbell Co. vs. Wm. Ayers. Judgment defendant, for $10. The Nelson Campbell Co. vs. John Cook. Adjourned to June. 16th, 1903. Sleigh Ann Gridiffin vs R. Way. Adjourned in defendant paying $15.00 down and if further sum at $25 in paid two weeks from date to be in dull.

On Tuesday evening last the inspectors in Order of Foresters organized a court in our village. Mr. Gladdenning and Mr Richards of Lindsay were present. A large number of our citizens joined the Order.

On Thursday evening next, May 14, in the Orange hall, a social will be held in the Temple hall, when a fuller initiation will take place.

On Saturday, May 9th, the Council held a meeting for the purpose of securing tenders for fencing the new grave yard east of the village. Mr. Bottle of Bear Lake was awarded the contract.

Mr. and Mrs. Scott and daughter, formerly of Goodenham, paid a visit to their friends here last Saturday. Mrs. Gill, who has been ill for the past few months, passed away on Friday evening May 8th. The funeral took place Saturday afternoon at 2.30. The remains were taken to the church where an impressive funeral service was conducted by the pastor, Rev. M. A. Braund. His remarks were based on "Every Cannot."

Mr. Robert White paid a visit to his friends at Lindsay and Little Britain last week.

On Sunday evening last an impressive sermon was preached in the Methodist church from the 23rd chapter in the Lord's prayer. "Hallowed be thy name."

Mr. R. Davis of Minden, paid his sister, Mrs. G. White, a visit on Tuesday. Mr. Davis leaves for Manitoba next week.

Mrs. J. W. Gould is improving the outsides by building a new house.

Mr. Donald McFadden, our enterprising merchant, is erecting a new creamery and expects to have it in operation by April 30th. We trust it will pay in the vicinity of our village will benefit very much by this creamery.

PENELON FALLS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. and Mrs. W. McDerby and master Bert arrived in town on Monday. They will remain here for the summer.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryson's, of Cameron, spent Sunday at Mr. Geo. Harris's.

Mrs. Dickson and family move this week to their beautiful summer home on Cameron St. Mr. Robinson of the Bank of British North America, will occupy the Dickson residence here for the summer.

Mr. Geo. Swanton returned on Friday night after spending a few weeks in Toronto.

Miss E. Deyman, of Hamilton, was the guest of Mrs. P. Deyman this week.

Our sidewalks are undergoing repairs. Councillor Brock has a number of men working on the sidewalk leading to the station. This walk was in a disgraceful condition.

Your humble scribe was surprised to see that our town fathers had at last woke up by having the watering cart at work. The dust was dreadful, and it was time something was done.

What is the matter with our young people? Why don't they organize a canoe club?

CAMERAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. W. Gilbert, who purchased Mr. H. Jones' stock of the general merchandise a few weeks ago, is doing a rushing business. His stock has been considerably enlarged and the premises thoroughly renovated. Mr. Gilbert is a thriving business man no doubt he will work up a large trade in this village.

Our little town was all natter on Wednesday night when the Ladies' Aid gave their final concert of the season. The hall was packed to the rafters. The Ladies' Aid of the Methodist church put on a little bonbon in Mr. Wm. Wells' where a very profitable time was spent. The concert proper, which was at home to a number of her young friends. All went away about 12 o'clock singing praises of the ladies and their kind hospitality.

On Sunday afternoon great excitement was aroused in the village by the appearance of a balloon from Point aux Barques. Sparks from the chimney caught fire and set the balloon and caused a blaze. Had it not been for the quick action of some of our citizens very serious results would have followed.

The saying "Walk as Grow," can really be applied to our village. Four fine houses are being erected, and there is talk of more to be built. Our merchants are speaking in glowing terms of the expansion of trade.

WOODVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The Rev. Mr. Kennedy, pastor of Knox church, delivered two very fine sermons on Sunday last to large congregations.

Mr. J. Staples has received another carload of fencing and nearly all is now in the hands of the carpenters.

Mr. (Dr.) McKay has returned from Hamilton—for engaging a pleasant visit.

There was a large attendance at the prayer meeting at Knox church on Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Moore spent Sunday at Mr. Jas. Grimston's East Victoria.

We had a mail this week from Mr. Sam Black, of Lindsay. He reports business good in his line.

Mr. Geo. Hall, of Lindsay, arrived on Thursday from Omemee and is visiting at his father's residence at the Presbyterian Manse.

The Citizens' Band gave an open-air concert on Monday night. The music was much appreciated by the citizens. The band is making very satisfactory progress under the leadership of Mr. Geo. Sedgwick.

Miss Annie McKinborn, graduate nurse of Toronto General Hospital, spent Sunday with Miss Grace Dunsford, Mr. McKinborn's fiancee.

Mr. Eldon and Lindsay friends.

Mr. Samuel Hoyle, of the Birk concert company, spent a few days last week in Woodville. Mr. Hoyle was at home to his friends on Monday and was largely attended.

Go to Carmichael Bros. for bargains in ready-made clothing, hats, caps, boots, etc. Remember your money's worth.—Adv.

Mr. Jas. Gilchrist, suffered a painful accident on Monday morning, injuring slightly nose.

Mr. Jas. Robertson's new building is a great improvement to our town. The grounds in front have been levelled and now there is plenty of room for patrons to drive on off the street and leave their buggies or wagons for repairs instead of blocking the street. Mr. Robertson deserves credit for his enterprise in erecting such a fine building.

Dr. Nutlands of Lindsay was in town on Monday and Tuesday.

Drs. Grant and Gallaway are kept busy looking after the sick in the community.

Mr. McCallum's house is now nearing completion. It is a great improvement to the east end of the village.

The village Council met on May 9th. The members were all present except Mr. Patterson. The minutes of last meeting were read. Moved by Mr. McKon, seconded by Mr. Adams, that the minutes be adopted with the exception of the amendment which was moved by Mr. Barnes, seconded by the Reeve, that meeting—Carried. The tender for the erection of the new town hall were then opened. Moved by Mr. Adams, seconded by Mr. McKee that the tenders be not dealt with to-night but be held over for discussion next Tuesday.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Barnes, seconded by Mr. McKee, that Messrs. Adams and Patterson be appointed commissioners for roads and bridges, and Messrs. Barnes, and McKee for sidewalks and crossings, and that the former appointments be withdrawn from commission of inquiry.—Carried. Moved by Mr. Adams, seconded by Mr. McKon, that a grant of $25 be made to the band.—Carried. The meeting then adjourned to May 16th. J. C. Gilchrist, Clerk.

OMEMEE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The farmers are through seeding in this locality and are begun up to let for rain.

The township gravel has been doing some good work upon our streets, but there is still room for more improvement. The main street from end to end would be much improved in appearance if it were all gravelled.

On Friday last there was quite a docket at the Division Court. Judge Harding, of Lindsay, and several of the lawyers were in attendance.

The B.ell Telephone Co. have established connection between Omemee and Lindsay. Which makes it quite convenient for the people here.

There was a large attendance at the new kitty meeting of the Chosen Band on the residence of ex-Reeve Stephenson last night. The President, Dr. Keith, was in the chair. Rev. Mr. Brown was placed upon the executive in place of Rev. Mr. Bassinthwaite, who has removed to Woodville. The chorus in the cantata, "Rose Maiden," will occupy the attention of the members for some time to come.

On Wednesday evening of this week the Omemee Lillypons play the Canan Clippers to pleasant ice-cream.

On Saturday our team goes to Millbrook to play 1st first game of the league with Millbrook. Our boys expect to win.

Laws have been in full bloom here this summer.

There have been several small fires around the mill within the past few weeks. If it should happen any one result might be very serious, as the fire protection is inadequate.

May is not the end at the foot of Mr. McQuade's hill pen is possible conditions.

Empire Day will be celebrated here on Monday, the 18th, by a football match, meet in the afternoon and a concert in the evening. See bills later.

It is expected that the Bradburn hotel will remain under the management of "mine genial host," Wm. Cluney.

Several of our villagers attended the lecture in the Assembly Hall of the Collegiate on Friday evening, delivered by Dr. J. Monk, K. C.

Let everyone come out and encourage our football boys in their league matches. The first home match will be played on Saturday, May 23rd, v. the Pateerboro.

HORSE NOTES.

—The thoroughbred imported Clydesdale, Pioneer, the property of the Oakwood Clydesdale Association, will travel during the season in Mariposa, Ops and Lindsay.

—Black Duke, the imported Norman Percheron stallion, owned by Mr. Nath-an Dunn, of Lindsay, is a fine sample. He will make the season in Mariposa, Fenelon and Ops.

—Mr. John Sullivan has a careful man in charge of his Percheron and Belgian stallion Black Prince. This horse will travel Manvers and North Emily during the season.

—The fine imported Clydesdale stallion, King Ashbury, owned by Mr. Dennis Gordon, of Cambray, will make the season in Ops and Fenelon and Cambray and Glenarm.

—The Roving Young Amber, a Clydesdale stallion owned by a Bobcaygeon lumberman, is a horse of good breeding, fine and first-class action, and weighs 1700 pounds. This horse will be shortly in Emily and Eldon township.

Woman's Institute.

The monthly meeting of the West Victoria Women's Institute will be held at Oakwood on May 20th, at 2 p.m. A also program has been arranged for the afternoon and it is hoped that the ladies will turn out in goodly numbers.

MARKET REPORTS.

What Markets Are Easier, and Prices Are Lower at Chicago and Liverpool

—The Latest Quotations.

Tuesday Evening, May 12.

Liverpool wheat futures closed 3c lower to-day than yesterday.

At Chicago to-day July wheat closed 1c lower than yesterday, July oats advanced 3c, and July oats 1c.

LIVERPOOL WEEKLY MARKETS.

Following are the closing quotations at Liverpool wheat, corn and lard:

	Cash.	May.	July.	Sept.
New York...	.....	.....	77½	76½
Chicago...	.....	73½	73¾	69¾
Toledo...	70	70	70	69
Duluth, No. 1 N.	73½	73½	71¾	70¼

TORONTO ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Grain.

Fall wheat, red, bush...	$0 74 to $.....
Wheat, white, bush...	0 74½ .....
Wheat, goose, bush...	0 72 .....
Wheat, goose, bush...	0 72 .....
Barley, bush...	0 46 .....
Bran, bush...	0 22 1 00
Peas, bush, ph.-f...	0 55 .....
Rye, bush...	0 46 .....
Hay, per ton...	0 95 .....
Buckwheat, per bushel...	0 45 0 35½

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Higher—Hogs to 10 to 20 Cents Lower at Buffalo.

London, May 12.—Live cattle firmer, at 12½c to 13c per lb., dressed weight; refrigerator beef, 9½c to 10½c; refrigerator beef, 9c to 9½c per lb. Sheep, 12c to 12½c, dressed weight.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock at the Cattle Market amounted to 81, consisting of 1000 cattle, 1000 sheep, 50 calves and 1000 hogs. The general tone of the market to-day was characterized by a hardening throughout.

Export Bulls—Choice quality bulls sold at $4 to $4.30 per cwt.; good bulls sold at $3.90 to $4 per cwt.

Export Cows—Export cows sold at $3.75 to $4.10 per cwt.

Butchers' Cattle—Choice quality of butchers, weighing from 1125 to 1200 lbs. each, sold at $4.25 to $4.50 per cwt., sold at $4.05 to $4 for picked lots for local trade, and at $4 to $4.05 for loads, and sold at $4.30 to $4.65; fair to medium, $4.25 to $4.30; common, $3.75 to $4 per cwt.

Short-term Feeders—Good steers, 1100 to 1200 lbs. each, sold at $4 to $4.25 per cwt.

Feeders—Steers of good quality, 900 to 1000 lbs. each, are worth $3.75 to $4.00 per cwt.

Stockers—One year to two-year-old steers, 600 to 750 lbs. each, are worth $3.25 to $3.50 per cwt. Stockers of fair to ordinary quality of same weights are worth $3 to $3.25 per cwt.

Milch Cows—Milch cows and springers sold at $45 to $55 each.

Calves—Calves sold at $2 to $10 each, or down, or else lay self interest aside and use their ability in the interests of our citizens who elected them. Let Cunningham peddlers and outsiders attend to their own business. The very idea of the Reeve and some of the Councillors canvassing outsiders to come into our village to sell goods. In our estimation it is not in the best interest of our village. We are informed by the press that the very men they were wishing to clear the way for have gone to the wall. What will some of our citizens do now. We are sorry for them. In conclusion we think if we had more men like Councillor McKee it would be better for the village. Its time for a change.

LOCAL MARKETS.

Goose Wheat...	0 68	to 0 69
Spring Wheat...	0 65	0 66
Fall Wheat...	0 68	to 0 68
Peas...	0 65	to 0 66
Rye...	0 47	to 0 47
Barley, No. 1...	0 56	to 0 74
Barley, No. 2...	0 56	to 0 58
Barley, No. 3...	0 56	to 0 56
Peas, Canadian Beauties...	0 62	to 0 63
Peas, Black Eye...	0 60	to 0 62
Peas, Prince Albert...	0 60	to 0 60
Buckwheat...	0 39	to 0 39
Oats, per bush...	0 35	to 0 36
Butter, per lb., for roll...	0 16	to 0 16
Butter, crock, per lb...	0 15	to 0 16
Eggs...	0 11	to 0 12
Chickens, per pair...	0 40	to 0 80
Ducks, per pair...	0 60	to 0 80
Turkeys...	0 12	to 0 14
Geese, per lb...	0 08	to 0 09
Highest Grade Manitoba Flour...	2 10	to 2 33
Bookwheat Flour, 100 lbs...	1 85	to 2 05
Graham Flour, per 100 lbs...	2 00	
Flour, per pound, mixed, 100 lbs...	1 90	to 2 10
Straight Roller Flour...	1 90	to 2 10
Strong Bakers'...	1 90	to 2 10
Hay...	8 00	to 8 50
Hay—mixed, live weights, per cwt...	5 75	to 5 75
Hay—Timothy...	6 00	to 6 50
Lights...	6 00	to 6 00
Straw, per ton...	5 00	to 5 50
Potatoes, per bag...	1 20	to 1 30
Apples, per bbl...	2 50	to 3 00
Butcher's Cattle...	3 00	to 4 60
Export Cattle...	3 75	to 4 30
Stocker's Cattle, good select...	3 00	to 3 25
Stocker's Cattle, all sorts...	2 50	to 3 00
Milk Cows...	35 00	to 40 00
Calves...	2 00	to 4 50

Dominion Day in Lindsay.

Lindsay Lodge No. 193, I.O.O.F., have again decided to hold a celebration here on Dominion Day. July 1st. This year they have arranged for a splendid success attending their previous efforts they will, no doubt, furnish the people of this district with a better day's sport than they have heretofore. We are pleased to think that the lodge has undertaken so much interest in the affairs of the town and district as to furnish us with the best of recreation we can enjoy during the year.

A False Report.

Mr. Geo. Jordan, local representative of the Raven Lake Council Co. informs us that a disgruntled employee of the Company has been circulating through Mariposa reports detrimental to the company's standing and prospects. Those statements Mr. Jordan pronounces utterly untrue and made with the object of inducing farmers and others to work for another company for which he party referred to is now canvassing.

ONWARD SWEEPS THE

Tidal Wave of Bargains

AT

...GOUGH'S...

Our lucky purchase, at forced sale, of the pick of the wholesale stock of one of Canada's prominent manufacturers marks an epoch that will startle and gratify hundreds of summer clothing buyers.

Bought at a Fraction on the Dollar to be Sold at ....Fractional Prices....

400 SUMMER SUITS 400

....AT NEARLY HALF PRICE....

We are revolutionizing all past low prices of this year, and throwing out the greatest May bargains ever heard of.

DON'T MISS IT The sale is now on at Gough's. The newest spring and summer styles are in the lot. The nattiest 1903 Summer Suits marked down to figures that sounds the uttermost depths of value giving right at the start of the season. Must be all sold this month.

No use quoting prices here. You come and investigate—we'll do the selling.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS REDUCED

If you are in need of SHIRTS, UNDERWEAR or NECKWEAR for the summer, now's the time to fill your wants at Gough's.

Men's Negligee and Stiff Bosom Fine American Shirts.....47c
Men's Fine Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers for summer wear 25c
Men's Fine Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, medium weight..45c
Men's Fine Silk Neckwear, up to 65 patterns.....15c

SUMMER'S SMARTEST STYLES IN HATS.

An irresistible array of the finest Fur Felt Hats, nifty softs or swell stiff, medium or broad brim, in all fashion's favorite colors. $3 Hats for $2. For London and New York creations $2. Hats for $1.10, $1.35 and $1.50.

B. J. GOUGH,
The Big Clothier.

STOP

Citizens, Plant Some Trees.

At this season of the year many people are considering the planting of some maple trees to improve their property and at the same time to add to the beauty of Lindsay. It is a fact only too true that too little attention is given to the proper planting of trees, with the result that in many cases the labor and expenses are fruitlessly expended. A young healthy maple tree properly planted will in 99 cases out of every 100 grow and flourish if they very often the trees are improperly removed, sometimes half out of the ground for a day or two and finally hurriedly and carelessly planted and consequently do not grow. A tree will stand a great amount of abuse and still live, but of course there is a limit, and that limit is frequently overstepped with the result that the tree dies. If you are going to do any planting, remember the following hints and you will benefit therefrom. Don't set a young tree in a hot sun; leave a few small branches. Save as much of the root as possible and don't disturb it any more than is necessary. Plant on the same day that the tree is removed. Work the earth well around the roots with the hand, leaving no hollow unoccupied. Water a tree regularly during the first summer after it is transplanted.

Wool Wanted

The undersigned will pay the highest cash price for all wool delivered at his store. John Fleury.—wtf.

Superior Quality Shoes.

These words head the advt. of F. A. Robinson, shoe merchant, in another column. He has a full line of goods with a description of J. & T. Bell shoes—"Dandy Bell"—for women, and "Hogan" shoes for men, of which Miss Mr. Robinson has exclusive control for Lindsay. The names are household words for comfort and style. Special bargains in other lines for men and women are also mentioned, and that it pays to call and be convinced. Every bottle warranted. Price $2 and 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

THE CANADA PAINT CO
MONTREAL

PRISM BRAND

Don't Come Too Fast!

READY MIXED PAINTS

These are without any question the best paints made.

To be had in any quantity. See the 1903 Color Card for latest shades.

McLENNAN & CO.
ELEPHANT" WHITE LEAD, AMBERILS, VARNISHES.

To All Whom It May Concern.

This is to certify that application has this day been made to the Clerk of the Town of Tavern License now held by Peter Warren, of the Victoria Hotel, in the village of Victoria Road, in the Township of Ops, in the District of West Victoria, and such application for Transfer of said license be dealt with by the Board of Commissioners on the 20th day of May, 1903.

JOHN SHORT,
Licence Inspector.

William Beck Was Lost.

Toronto, May 11.—A report reached Toronto Saturday of the death of William Beck, near Port Burwell. Beck was engineer of the tug Snow Bird, which left that port Friday for Parry Sound. It is supposed the missing man fell overboard on Friday morning about 5 o'clock.

TEN PAGES

THE WEEKLY POST.

TEN PAGES

OUR FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR—NO. 119 LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 22 1903. TERMS—$1.00 PER YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

SUTCLIFFE'S HOLIDAY OUTFITTING SALE.....

MAY 24th is nearing—probably you intended going away—or perhaps friends are coming to visit you. No matter which is the case, in this outfitting you will find many new and desirable additions for your holiday attire or the beautifying of your home. This sale comes at a very opportune time, and when you consider the saving possible by buying here you will find that you will be able to secure many things, whether for home or personal use, that you had not considered. Note the low prices:

BLOUSE SETS AND BELT BUCKLES---- All new, direct from New York; quite the new thing in Blouse trimmings are these Blouse Sets. They come in five, four and three piece sets. Materials are Bird Enamel, Jet, Pearl, Ivory and large variety of figure designs. Prices range $1.75 per set and down to 25c only.....

We have a very large range of Bel" Buckles, in fresh and figure designs, also one, two and three piece.
Prices range 50c. and down to only. 15c

LADIES' WRIST BAGS AND CHATELAINES.

$1.25 Value for 75c. Ladies' Wrist Bags and Chain laines at less than regular value. The reason is, we cleared the overstock of one of the large manufacturers. We say

$1.00 Wrist Bags. 69c.
$1.25 Chatelaines. 75c.

$1.50 Wrist Bags for 98c. Real Seal and Morocco Wrist Bags in leather Wrist Bags in Black, Grey and Brown colorings. Oxidized, Nickel and Gilt mountings. This is a rare offering, as they are regular $1.50 value 98c for.....

$1.00 Blouses 75c. Ladies' Colored Blouses, new spring styles, with pearl and jeweled Bonnts. Regular value $1.00 for.....75c

SILKETTE AND TAFFETA GLOVES. Ladies' fine quality Silkette and Taffeta gloves, black and colors. Some Patterns, in lots of Grey, Cream, White and Black. Special per pair 25c

PRETTY WHITE WAISTS. Take time and read our description of these three lines and be convinced.

Ladies' Plain Lawn Waists, four clusters of tucks on the back, six clusters of tucks on front, Lace Medallion and hemstitching on front. Extra special..... $1.00

Ladies' Fine Mercer and Lace Stripe Mercer Waists, with four one inch tucks and hemstitched between. Extra special..... $1.25

Ladies' White Waists, made of White Vesting, with mercerized stripe and button trimmed. Special..... $1.50

Children's Knee Caps Children's Leather Knee Caps, easily adjusted, with elastic in back. They will save a heap of darning. Special per pair..... 30c.

Boys' Four Fold Knee Caps. Boys' two-and-one Fit fast color Fit Cotton Hose, four fold knee, state 7 to 10. Special per pair..... 20c.

Children's Comfort Shoes. Just the thing for the hot weather wear and have boss supporters attached. 35c.

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS,

CASH LINDSAY ONE PRICE

BUG DEATH

Kills the bugs.
Feeds the Plants.
Increases the yield.
Produces better quality.
Non-poisonous.
Prevents blight.

Far ahead of Paris Green or any other bug killer.

1 pound package	15c
3 pound package	35c
5 pound package	50c
12 pound package	$1.00

A. HIGINBOTHAM

DRUGGIST

Nearly opp. Post Office, Lindsay

GOODS, ETC.

Base Balls	50c
Baseball Gloves	$1.50
Baseball Bats	50c
Cricket Balls	$1.00
Cricket Bats	25c
Cricket Gloves	$1.00
Tennis Rackets	$3.00
Tennis Balls	25c
Punching Bags	$2.50

You get the best value for your money at

GEO. A. LITTLE'S,
Opposite Post Office.

CAMBRAY MILL

Notice to the Public

On and after the first day of June, 1903, the price for chopping grain will be seven cents per bag.

W. B. FEIR.

ROBT. CHAMBERS

Monument Sculptor

Finest imported and domestic MARBLE and GRANITE

All work guaranteed. Estimates furnished promptly on application. Shop, north of market square, Cambridge st.

GAMEY ON SEPT. 9TH

Witness Swears Positively He Was at Toronto Exhibition.

EVIDENCE AGAIN CONFLICTS.

Mr. R. J. Armstrong's Memory Many on All Other Appointments—More Evidence on Gamey's Political Leanings—Gamey's Difficulties—Bank Account Examination—Investigation to Continue.

Toronto, May 14.—There was a conference at the outset of the Gamey bribery investigation yesterday as to the advisability of pushing the matter. Mr. Walter Darwin, K.C., who was said to be on behalf of the Ontario Bank, and Mr. A. Claude Macdonald, represented the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, in which Mr. Stratton keeps his private accounts. The latter finally announced its purpose to call no counsel on each side to examine witnesses in sums of $50 and $100 bills, so long as the strictest privacy were guaranteed. All information gathered by the staff will be submitted.

Mr. Macdonald objected to the examination of the Loan Company's books unless the information were made state just what entries they wanted.

Merely Fishing.

"They cannot," said the Chancellor, "this is a fishing expedition." He said, however, that the counsel were entitled to all information.

Mr. Johnston, on behalf of Mr. Stratton, said the petition was made simply this: That the prolongation of the Gamey case should be put back to Mr. Stratton in pursuing his duties as a member of the Legislature and a Minister of the Crown. The case of Mr. Stratton's personal account was submitted.

The court directed, however, that the company should be allowed free access to the books. Mr. Johnston requested that the enquiry be limited to the same date as in the case of the Ontario Bank.

The Chancellor directed that counsel should look for traces of the alleged $1,000 transfer of January 20, as well as of the $3,000 affair of September 9.

Brought From Espanola.

H. E. Sheppard, of Espanola, testified that he left Mr. Gamey on the train between Sudbury and Webbwood, Saturday, on Jan. 14th last. To be on that train on that particular day Mr. Gamey must have left Toronto at 11.15 p.m. on Jan. 13.

Mr. Sheppard's evidence was intended to reply in part to that of Dr. Arthur. He said he did not see Mr. Gamey at the Walker House on both Jan. 13 and 14.

To Mr. Johnston, Mr. Sheppard said he would not contradict Dr. Arthur's statement, as that gentleman might have seen Mr. Gamey on January 13.

Mr. McPherson quoted from Dr. Arthur's evidence statement that he had seen Mr. Gamey and conversed with him at the Walker House on January 14.

Gamey Campaign Politics.

Thomas Ellis, district constable of Providence Bay, swore that he had seen at the Gamey meeting on May 8. Mr. Gamey had denounced the Liberal candidate and had nothing to give the information that he would support the Ross Government. Mr. Gamey had mentioned the name of Mr. A. F. Campbell, and Mr. Ellis had questions put to him by Messrs. Neil McDougall, W. J. Boyd, Donald Berry, and the other defence witnesses.

Mr. Ellis said the witness said that Mr. Gamey had given no information to support Mr. Whitney. In answer to questions by the counsel he would expect Mr. Gamey to come home and support the Ross Government. He did not carry out his announced policy, the information he gave was he would expect Mr. Gamey to come home and support the Ross Government. He created disturbance at one of the campaign meetings. Mr. Ellis said he had not heard Mr. Gamey mention a Liberal speaker long enough to correct. He had heard Mr. Gamey say that whitewashing was a subject that should not have been mentioned.

Another of the Kind.

William Vincer, Township Clerk of Carnarvon, Manitoulin, was at the Providence Bay meeting, as well as two or three others. He heard all of Mr. Gamey's speech, in which he denounced the Ross Government. The witness did not agree with Neil McDougall, Mr. Gamey's, to the effect that Gamey said he could support the Ross Government, nor did he hear A. F. Campbell's name mentioned. The whole speech was against the Ross Government. He was the only one that thinks would be no Ross Government after May 24. The witness was deputy returning officer for the referendum, and he took the oath of the appointment by Mr. Gamey, instead of the returning officer, Sheriff Jackson.

To Mr. Johnston the witness said that he would vote for Whitney if he for a member of Parliament to support the Government would be to his advantage of the country. He put Whitney before his party.

More of the Same Sort.

William H. Clark, who was at the meeting of Providence Bay, Long Bay, Manitowaning and other points last May, said Mr. Gamey did not give no information that he would support the Ross Government. The only Liberal for whom Gamey had a good word was Mr. James Conmee. The latter he said he hoped to see elected, as he had a good mining policy and was a good politician. He swore that he had been a Liberal until the Ross general election, and had known Gamey as a staff Conservative for eighteen years. He himself supported Mr. Gamey because he was a good man and knew the wants of the district.

George Strain, of Gordon township, gave testimony similar to that of the other witnesses. He had been a McMillan supporter, but had said to the electors: "If you can't vote for McMillan, vote for Gamey."

James Carter, of Kagawong, corroborated the previous witnesses in regard to the information that was made by Mr. Gamey at his meeting, and denied that he had ever said he would give the Ross Government independent support. He did say, however, that if the Opposition, meaning the Liberals, were to introduce a measure beneficial to the Island he would support it.

In cross-examination by Mr. Johnston the witness said the principal issue between the parties at the general election was the benefit of Manitoulin, but to Mr. McPherson he said the interests of the Provinces generally were also to be taken into consideration as well.

An Alibi For Gamey.

R. J. Armstrong, general manager of the Dominion Permanent, gave previous witnesses as to what had passed at Mr. Gamey's meetings.

On the morning of Tuesday, September 9, 1902, he had met Mr. Gamey where he had arrived from Toronto. They arranged to meet at 10 o'clock at the Loan company's office. Witness was at the appointed place at 10.55. Mr. Gamey arrived ten minutes later. The two visited various portions of the Exhibition, and parted company at one o'clock, when they separated. Witness then transacted some business with Mr. W. R. Loudon, of the Merchants Bank, Toronto. The latter date accurately by a receipt for the money which he had handed over to Mr. Loudon.

(The object of this testimony was to establish an alibi for Gamey. Mr. J. H. Stratton, Elgin Myers and Charles Sullivan, had seen Gamey in the Parliament Buildings on the afternoon of September 9, and this was his only visit during the month. Gamey swore that to the Ross Government he identified his first visit was on the tenth.)

Cross-Examination.

To Mr. Johnston the witness said that when he was in the city at 10 o'clock he did not stay at the hotel, but at a friend's place. On the Monday afternoon he had business at the Parliament Buildings, but could not recall where he went after leaving the Exhibition. He went to Eaton's just after the meeting with Gamey, and, on being asked about for a time, he went to the Exhibition grounds. He would not swear the exact time he was on the grounds, but he thought it was 8 o'clock, and left at 10 o'clock.

Mr. Johnston went exhaustively into the question of time, and witness stuck to the date and the time. With his attention thus drawn he looked at his watch. He created some amusement by saying that he could not remember seeing any other appointment to meet anyone. Witness said he was acting for a younger days.

The witness then produced a bill for $168, which was paid by the witness to the Dominion Company at the Exhibition grounds on a cheque. Asked the date of the cheque, witness said it was the 9th of September. He could not say why he had gone to Toronto.

He was also asked about his movements on the morning of the 9th. That the witness could only recall that he spent most of his days on the Exhibition and was visited by many different theatres. He could not fix within the hour the time of day. He was on any other day of that week. He remembered that Mr. Gamey said he usually visited Toronto once a year, and was at Exhibition time. He was not familiar with the directions here and the only street of which he was sure was Yonge.

Repudiates the Interviews Given by Him in Buffalo—Towards Newspaper Men Contradict Him—Mr. Blake Would Not Call Member For Manitoulin—Gamey's Difficulties.

Bim—Argument Thursday.

Toronto, May 15.—Mr. Johnston, at the opening of the Gamey bribery enquiry yesterday, announced that Mr. Hall, of the law firm of Strachan-Johnston and Hall, had submitted all the personal accounts of Hon. J. R. Stratton to examination. Mr. Hall will return if his presence is required.

Mr. William Cavanagh, C.P.R. conductor of North Bay, identified Mr. Gamey's railway pass, No. Q168, and produced his records to show that he had travelled from North Bay to Spanish River on the morning of the 14th, and on the 13th day on which Dr. Arthur of Sudbury says he was seen at Walker House, Toronto.

Mr. R. Blakeney, barrister, of Little Current, spoke at four elections for Gamey. Mr. Gamey last May, and swore that the latter ran as a straight Conservative, and that no mention could be drawn from his utterances that he would support the Ross Government.

Blake Wouldn't Recall Gamey.

Judge then enquired of Mr. Blake whether he would call Mr. Gamey. Mr. Blake replied that he had consulted with his client and had come to the conclusion that Mr. Gamey's evidence was material and cross-examined, that there was no need to bring Gamey. He could testify, except that the $900 deposit slip, which he submitted was not material to the main issue. He also pointed out that Mr. DuVernet, K.C., was present in court.

After consultation, the Judges decided to call Mr. Gamey themselves.

Called by the Judges.

The member for Manitoulin stepped into the witness box, and was examined him in very severe tones. He first asked as to the preparation of his statement in the Dominion. He said he had taken about ten days to prepare it, working at it at odd times for about an hour a day.

Asked as to what material he had, he said he had a memorandum book, which was in his valise at the hotel, and a cash-book, in which he had kept a record of payments. He was not so careful in keeping a record of his receipts. He explained that what he had mentioned in his said that Gamey had kept private memoranda on the Gamey Case, was a reference to this latter book. He said he had kept the deposit of $900 on September 9 in his valise.

The Chancellor wanted to know if he had any authority for preparing the document, and Gamey swore that he had none. Mr. J. R. McGregor had read it after it was written, and he had shown the MS. to Mr. W. R. Meredith, M.P., who had not read it, however. He had taken reasonable care to have it accurate.

The Chancellor then took up the letter Gamey wrote to Mr. Whitney at the end of January, stating that he had not attended his many constituents, he had resolved to act as an independent stand in the House, and asked how long it would last. Mr. Gamey explained that it was true to the letter, that he had been requested by some to do so. In a ridiculous way, some thought that even some Conservatives might desire him to do so.

Intended to Mislead.

"Was it intended to mislead?" asked the Chancellor severely several times.

Gamey kept right on with his evasive answers, and declared that Mr. Stratton wanted the letter written, and that it was misleading to the extent, that he had personally no intention of supporting the Government.

The Chancellor then read Gamey's letter written to the Toronto editor of The Manitoulin Expositor. It let the other letter down, and people of this province were not satisfied with other letters written to Mr. Gamey said it was partially true, that he was not intended to keep The Expositor signed.

"I'm sure, my Lord, you'll agree with me that the Liberal party does not represent the Conservative people of this Province!" he remarked.

Agreed With the Socialists.

He added that there were many Socialists in his riding, and in some of their proposals he agreed.

"Well, are you a straight Conservative?" asked the Chancellor.

Gamey said he was a straight supporter of the Government constituted under Mr. Whitney, but nevertheless he would be glad to adopt some from some measures which he personally opposed.

"Do not make public speeches!" counsanded the Chancellor.

The Chancellor then wanted to know whether he had had any minutes of last session Gamey said he had been in a transaction with Mr. Britain. They had had an option on a mining property near Sudbury which expired in November.

"Do you mean to say that you gave the evidence?" queried the Chancellor.

"I have," said Gamey. The Chancellor then read the long list of denials by which his story was upset, and asked him if having heard them he still adhered to his story, explaining that it was necessary to know whether the money he had deposited in court was legitimate money or whether it was forfeited to the Crown.

Adhere to His Story.

"In the face of that evidence" he concluded his lengthy address to the Chancellor, "do you still adhere to your evidence?"

"Certainly I do," said Gamey emphatically. The Chancellor then intoded to the fact that Crossle's statement that Would gamey that the $900 was deposited by Gamey in the Ontario Bank on the morning of Sept. 11 before the money was alleged to have been paid to Stratton. Gamey pointed out that the money in the bank showed that the money was deposited the day before that day.

Borrowed From Frank Sullivan.

He then went on to explain that after the division of the $9,000 on Sept. 11, he had borrowed money of Frank Sullivan's share, giving his I.O.U. in lieu of Sullivan's share to credit of the Crossin Piano Company and $900 in Mr. Sullivan's private bank in Gore Bay. In the House he had not stated this because he thought Sullivan would be willing to let the truth it he thought he would get the money back. In the court he had not been asked anything about the Sullivan matter.

Mr. Johnston asked their Lordships to inquire whether it would was to be paid back. Gamey swore that the I.O.U. was not. He had when he and Sullivan settled their doubt together.

He Wished to Deny.

Before he left the box Mr. Gamey was asked if he had anything more he wished to add to his testimony. He replied that he had. He said that the evidence of Mr. James Conmee due to their conversation on the train on June 12. The latter's statement that they had discussed a protest was clearly false, inasmuch as they were not made until June 17 and the petition was not filed until June 19.

He had not disclosed Mr. Whitney's speech at Sudbury, to the Conspiracy because he was not at the Sudbury meeting, in the second place because Mr. Whitney was six months and did not commission a public policy. He added that he had been asked to join the Government coalition by Mr. Conmee solely on the ground that he was a Conservative and might help to satisfy the Opposition. Mr. Conmee handled the Government.

The Deposit Slips.

Asked about the deposit slip transaction, he said he would be delighted to give an explanation to the Commission, except that Mr. Johnston had been kind enough to threaten him with criminal proceedings, and he had been advised that he should reserve his defence until he came into court. Moreover, he did not deem the matter relevant to the enquiry.

When Gamey left the box, Mr. Johnston put in newspaper interviews granted by Mr. Gamey at Buffalo, in which he said he had gathered the $900 in the previous year.

Gamey recalled, would not deny the interviews, and added that he had considered the loan from Sullivan as private funds.

Messrs. John S. Maclean, of The Globe; E. Middleton, of The Mail and Empire, and John R. Bone, of The Star, who interviewed Gamey at Buffalo, verified the published reports.

Gamey Politics Again.

Mr. D. A. Jones, of Boston, was then called and swore that he was an uncle by marriage of Mr. Gamey, and that some time prior to the last general election Gamey had told him that he was going to run as an independent. After the general election, some time in June or July, Jones swore that he saw Gamey, and the latter said that he did not propose to sit in Opposition for four years. The bargain was struck that Gamey was to get patronage on various "deals." They discussed the matter of patronage, and Gamey said he would be content with half of it, and would be careful to avoid the scandals.

After ascertaining Gamey's position, that he was not in any manner Sir Smith, the Liberal organizer, asked him that Gamey would be supported. The Government. He didn't let him know that they were pulling together, however. He was at the time strictly without the knowledge of the Government. Gamey came down and suggested that he get evidence against the Ross Government. He said he would be content with half of it, and would be careful to avoid the scandals.

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The "Acting Manager."

He had seen Smith and asked if it would be legal for Gamey to get evidence for collecting evidence in South Bruce and Algoma, and Smith said it would. Mr. Smith then was the "Acting manager" referred to in the letter.

Gamey said he meant by his allusions to the railway passes being all right. Jones said that at Gamey's request he had seen Mr. Bain about them, and the latter had said that they would be all right. The letter of September 14, Jones said, was written at Gamey's request in part. They were considering some good things down Bruce. The "party" alluded to was a party Gamey was to hunt up in connection with the Ross Government. He did not say who the party was.

"When he asked me I could get in to Mr. Gibson's office at any time, he meant the office of Thomas W. Gibson, of the Bureau of Mines.

He had never known that Gamey had any dealings with Gibson, or anything, or that he knew Frank Sullivan. Gamey said that he was in poverty were working together to make bank money that Jones said that Gamey had expected but half the patronage, but Alex. Smith said it would be only Government supporters the whole of it.

Cross-Examined by Cross-Examined.

Cross-examined by Mr. Blake, Jones could not say how long prior to the Gamey meeting he had talked with Gamey and with Smith about the petition.

"Is it not an absurdity for you to speak of Mr. Gamey's being unsatisfied when he was going to support the Government?" asked Mr. Blake. Mr. Jones answered that he was not so in any to his friend.

Gamey had said he wanted to make use of Mr. Gamey's influence in getting hold of franchises. He wanted to make a little legitimate business out of it. There had been no mining deal between them since 1896.

Mr. Blake took up a phrase in one of the letters, in which Jones said he had seen "the present acting manager." Counsel pointed out that the Premier was then in England, and therefore was acting in his place, whereas Mr. Smith was the "acting organizer for nine years.

Mr. Jones could offer no explanation.

Asked again what he meant by "better" treatment, Mr. Jones said he referred to the fact Gamey was to get more patronage than he expected. The witness said he wouldn't be human if he stood at a timber limit with possibilities in it and not have a share.

The court adjourned till 2 o'clock.

Blake Suggested It.

Mr. Blake continued his cross-examination of D. A. Jones at 2 o'clock.

"Then you state," said Mr. Blake, "that Mr. Gamey was in line with Mr. Gamey and you say it was Mr. Gamey now to make a good haul at once? This letter you said was written shortly after the conference with Mr. Alexander Smith."

Mr. Jones—It was written after I had seen Mr. Smith and suggested anything in regard to information in the interior of Sault Ste. Marie.

Mr. Blake—Although not an agent of politics he had made the suggestion in order to strengthen the Gamey influence.

Q—And Gamey was to be benefited had more influence with the Government and I would be able perhaps to get more.

Q.—Shall we call it picking? A.—Call it what you like.

Q.—Would call it stealing, but it was in ease of you that I called it pilfering. Put your affirm name to it? A.—Legitimate franchises.

In answer to further questions, Mr. Jones said the Gamey had sent information that will be sufficient to satisfy the purpose desired," was to open the seat and get Gamey in. He said he asked Gamey to go as a Conservative among Conservatives and get such information as could be handed over to Mr. Smith for the Reformers and get him (Misnaphy) unmasked for it.

Didn't Bring Him Up.

Mr. Blake—Q—Are you bringing up a nasty nephew in the same way? A.—I didn't bring him up.

Continuing, Mr. Jones said the Gamey letter was "that he could pass the information was Alexander Smith. "That will break a clean sweep of three." meant Manitoulin, Algoma and Sault Ste. Marie. "A good deal of a politician talks to get three seats." quoried Mr. Blake, and Mr. Jones answered that he was not to get any of the profit of the payment of Mr. Gamey Government Mr. Blake called treachery to his friends, but Jones said he was sure of the franchises if they secured any.

Jones swore that "No one would dream of asking me to demand that his name would be used in connection with the deal and Mr. Gamey's would not appear." "The Government," he said, "It will come to hand quick sure." were willing to deal in connection with Mr. Alex. Smith, and Mr. Jones explained that it was his own assurance that the Government had supposed he was willing to pay a reasonable amount of the information.

Explains Letter Terms.

"The pot of money" written of was to be had from the Government, and that he thought would do it, and Jones swore that he had not any "Gamey, but he had not anything out of them yet. Mr. Gamey had told him not to be such speaking to the Government, and he partly suspected him, and he didn't want to do anything that would injure his party, at a time when the Government majority was so small. The Ross didn't succeed he wanted to be in a position to serve his party. This was just after the letter of the 19th Sept., and they bid each other the "Good Bye—Luck" parted.

Asked if Gamey had an opportunity of discussing the Government with Mr. Jones, witness said there wasn't any discussion. He had declared himself, and he had never said anything further to Jones about them except his statement in the House. Witness thought he Chancellor was satisfied with his statement.

Surprised at Their Richness.

To Mr. Johnston, Mr. Jones said he had shown his mineral samples to Mr. Thomas Gibson, Bureau of Mines, mineralogist, and he was so surprised at the richness of them he had some remarks put in the paper about it. Gamey had said there was a lot of funny work going on in the Mineral Department. Gamey had assured him for the last time, that he would support the Reform Government.

Q.—Now I am asking you, if he said anything about the Ross or in any other way, that these Conspiracy Gamey was in the habit of treating them as such? A.—He was simply giving me to know he was doing everything he could to make himself strong with the Government.

Witness said Mr. Gamey first suggested the prices of information regarding the Government Conspiracy, and he it was who first talked money connection.

To the Chancellor he said that it was at the time there was said to be one of a substantial majority in action in the three Northa, that Gamey talked with Jones about the Government holding the reins of power and his majority dividing.

Gamey's Political Leanings.

Lachlan Galbraith, farmer, Providence Bay, said he had attended meetings of Mr. Gamey's during the election campaign. There was nothing in his speeches that could be construed as meaning he would support the Ross Government at their measures. He pledged himself to support the Ross policy at the convention, and he denounced the Ross Government. There was nothing said about Mr. Campbell at the meeting. He was W. J. Berry had told him he was not at the Providence Bay meeting and he had not seen Gamey.

Mr. McPherson said he had no more witnesses to call, but two at them mentioned would be here today.

The Chancellor said they must close and this oral testimony today, and he would continue on Thursday next. Saturday would be left for the Bank of Ontario case must be closed so far as evidence is this week.

The Commission at 3.15 adjourned until to-day at 10 o'clock.

(Continued on page 8)

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"It has been said that no living being ever successfully described Bowen street so that a person who never saw it could have even the faintest conception of its truth. Mr. Marsh had never seen anything like it, and all his working had never given him any idea whatever of the reality. He stared at it all now in a bewildered, almost frightened manner that grasped only a part of the terrible significance of it all.

"Finally he turned to John Gordon and said with a tone in which irritation was the dominant note:

"'Why don't some of these children go over and play in the Hope House playrounds instead of rolling in this awful filth? I understand you to say that Hope House had a playground.'

"John Gordon looked at Mr. Marsh at first with a feeling of indignation, which rapidly changed to one of sadness.

"'How many children can play in a space shut in and bounded by a lot less than 50 feet wide and 100 feet long? It is crowded to overflowing now. Do you know how many years Miss Adams spent pleaded and begged and prayed and talked months of selfish indifference and commercial greed to get that little playground?'

"'I have no idea. Didn't we better go inside now?' Mr. Marsh replied feebly. 'Let's get through with it. I had no idea it was so terrible. Of course this is unusually bad, isn't it?'

"'There are fifty other streets as bad as yours with two miles of Hope House.'

"'Why don't they put new garbage boxes at least?' Mr. Marsh exclaimed in the same irritated manner. He had begun by telling Gordon he was a rolling fearful conditions. He was now growing angry.

"'Who do you mean by 'they,' Mr. Marsh?' John Gordon said, with some bitterness. 'The landlords? The city ordinance makes it obligatory on the landlords to provide men and keep in good repair garbage boxes sufficient in size to accommodate the number of families in their tenements.'

Mr. Marsh looked at the box in front of his own double decker and said nothing.

It was a rotten apology for what had once been a good box. It had only three sides and no cover. It was filled to overflowing, and crowning the heap of stuff was a dead chicken swarming with maggots. It was a fair sample of every other box in Bowen street, and in its hideous and naked uncleanness it stood there in the blaze of the pitiless sun a direct and ghastly and overwhelming witness against the cultured indifference of the men who are not willing to be their brother's keepers so long as they can live luxuriously on their money's worth at a distance from all suffering and responsibility.

They went into the narrow court that separated the tenement from the front of the building, and John Gordon pointed out the deadly nature of the construction.

"There is no direct sunlight in any of these rooms that open on the court. All light and air must enter either there we did or come in from the top!"

He uttered the word in time to prevent his friend from stumbling over a projection in the shape of a raised platform built out from the side wall, shortening the distance between the main walls of the court. The use of the raised platform was, as he afterward learned, to furnish a little additional room for hanging out clothes, which were suspended above the platform on a series of racks.

The floor of the court or passageway between the two wings of the "dumbbell" was slippery with filth of every description. Some semblance which prevailed in spite of the sun's glare outside could be seen pale, tired women with allow, sickly faces, peering out from doorway and window. The heat was stifling, as not a breath blew to at either end of the passage, and the odor was overpowering.

Mr. Marsh hesitated.

"I don't know that I care to go in," he said in tones of a tone of fear.

"Too into to back out now, Mr. Marsh. Come! I will do you good. Make you more contented with your home on the boulevard," John Gordon said grimly.

He greeted the group of women in the doorway, and they returned his greeting coldly enough, for he was wearing his regular inspector's badge, authorized by the board of health, and besides all that he had already in the course of his brief study made friends in the block.

Almost the first step they took from the doorway plunged them into darkness. Gordon had hold of Mr. Marsh's arm and was silent until they came to the first flight of stairs at the end of the passage.

"Here, let be a little careful here, sir," he cautioned. "This is an old part, joining your part from the rear. It was on the lot when your agent looked over the space, and he built up to the limit and a little more. In fact, he broke six distinct ordinances in using up the space that ought to have been left for air and comfort for a building and the old. But that was nothing to him, for it added six feet to the double decker, and that meant twelve additional bedrooms. Have care here. Some of the stair treads are broken."

Mr. Marsh uttered an ejaculation, and Gordon stopped.

"I feel ill. I don't believe I can go on, Gordon. This is terrible. It is past belief that human beings can live in such conditions."

"They don't all live, sir. Some of them die. But it's almost as bad to die in here as to live. You ought to see a funeral in this one of these tenements."

"God forbid!" exclaimed Mr. Marsh emphatically. "Honestly, Gordon, it may seem absurd to you, but I am growing sick from the awful stench here. I doubt my ability to go on."

Gordon made no answer. After a moment Mr. Marsh said feebly:

"All right. I'll try to stand it."

Without any reply John Gordon, still keeping his hand on his companion's arm, began to go up the stairs. Under their feet they could feel the slimy filth that had accumulated for weeks. Half way up something passed them going down. It was a little girl about eight years old carrying in her arms a baby. In the dim light which filtered through the hall at the top of the flight the two men could hardly make out the pale child of the tenements, bedecked long years before the time with a human responsibility, robbed of her ground and childhood and thrust into a world of suffering and discomfort. Poor mournful creature, it seemed to Gordon and a child in years, bending your dirty face over the gasping little sister in your slim arms, sitting on the steps late into the night with the bundle that may actually die in your arms, and no one protected you much grief it is does. Child of the tenements, you do not know it, but it is a beautiful world that God has made. There are trees and flowers and clear water and perfumed sunrises and rose dotted with bloom. But oh, for you, little sister, who shall reveal its beauty, who shall discover to you its glory, O child of the tenements, in the great city by the lake?

At the top of the stairs John Gordon paused a moment and then turned to the left and led his companion along to a doorway opening on a corridor looking out on the alley. It was a ruling around the corridor, and leaning over it were a number of persons, most of women, some of them holding babies, others doing some kind of work. One woman at the end of the corridor was preparing some dish for supper. The stench that rose from the court below was made doubly intolerable by the smoke from the chimneys of the rear tenements on the adjoining lot, which drifted into the corridor and swept into every doorway.

"Good afternoon, Mrs. Caylor. How is the little boy today?"

"Poorly, sir. Will you go in and see him?" Then she glanced suspiciously at Mr. Marsh and added: "But you can't do anything for him. Better leave him be."

"This is Mr. Marsh, Mrs. Caylor. He is the owner of the building. We came to see some of the tenants. We can go in?"

The woman's face lighted up just for a second, then all died out to that dull indifference which has long ago lost all hope or anything better than sin and suffering.

"I don't care." she answered with sullen indifference.

John Gordon at once turned into the room, and Mr. Marsh, painfully followed. There were two windows, but both opened on the corridor. Gordon walked across to an opening and turned to beckon to Mr. Marsh, who had stopped.

"I want you to see a specimen of a dark bedroom, Mr. Marsh. You don't need to visit more than one. But it is worth knowing that there are hundreds of rooms like this one."

Mr. Marsh came across to Gordon's side.

"This is more terrible than I ever dreamed," he said in a whisper.

"Nothing when you get used to it, sir. Let's stop in. There isn't much to see."

They entered the room, which was absolutely dark except for the light that entered through the room they had just left. Gordon felt his way until his hand touched something, and then he said gently:

"Louie, are you today?"

"Not very well. That you, Mr. Gordon?"

"Yes. I've brought you something. Here. Catch on, little man."

"It's fine!" the thin eager voice exclaimed. "Don't tell mother. She'll take it away."

"No, no, Louie. She won't. The doctor will let you have it." John Gordon said reassuringly, and then he was silent. Mr. Marsh was close by, and both men stood still a moment.

"What's that, Mr. Marsh asked.

"Wait a minute; I'll show you." Gordon answered quietly. "Shut your eyes, Louie. I'm going to light a match."

He struck the match and held it up. The pale light revealed in the few seconds that the match burned a broken footstool and a ragged, filthy mattress on which lay a child about ten years old. The walls of the room had once been papered before the double decker had been constructed so that some of it had blocked up the windows and had once opened on the rear air. This paper was torn in places and strings all over the ceiling, and Mr. Marsh, looking in horror at the child, in half a minute recovering his brief to tell one whole story of the tenement house hell, saw countless swarms of bugs and vermin crawling over the paper. It was that that had made the noise.

The match flickered and went out. There was a moment of silence, broken by Gordon, who said cheerfully:

"All right, Louie! Keep up good heart. I'll try to get in and see you tomorrow."

"Thank you, Mr. Gordon."

Mr. Marsh pulled at Gordon's arm.

"For God's sake, Gordon, let's get out of here. I'm growing sick. I shall faint."

"Come out into the fresh air!" Gordon said cheerfully.

They went out into the corridor, and Mr. Marsh in his eagerness to get out of the building did not even stop to reply to several of the women who had learned from Mrs. Caylor that he owned the double decker and crowded up to complain about the garbage boxes and the drainpipes. While Gordon was talking with Mrs. Caylor about Louie, Mr. Marsh went down, hurried as fast as he dared through the lower court, and when John Gordon came down he found him seated on the outer steps, dentily pale and actually sick.

Gordon grimly cried him.

"It's only 4 o'clock. We'll have time to do the other. There are some fine cures of No. 97 that are peculiar. I would like to have you see them."

"I cannot go, Gordon. It's out of the question. I am too ill."

"Let's go over to Hope House, then," John Gordon said quietly.

Mr. Marsh, with difficulty, walked over to Hope House. On the way Gordon said:

"There is an ordinance which says that there shall be space between rear and side tenements, graduated according to the height of the building. One tenement is not over two high, there must be ten feet between front and rear; if two stories, fifteen feet; if three stories, twenty-five feet, etc. Your agent deliberately ignored this law and built your double decker so as to cover all the space. In doing so he deliberately established a condition that permitted of a bedroom in a dense bedrooms like the one we went into. More than that, he constructed conditions that breed anarchy, for if the rich and cultured citizens of this municipality for their own gain selfishly trample on the laws of the city what can they expect from the poor and the desperate and the ignorant but lawlessness and anarchy?"

"I'm too sick to discuss it," Mr. Marsh groaned. Gordon saw that he was actually suffering severely, and when they reached Hope House he gave him careful attention.

It was only a temporary indisposition, however, and after resting an hour Mr. Marsh recovered sufficiently to sit up and expressed some mortification at the way he had behaved. But his manner was very grave, and the experience of his visit to the building was evidently making a profound impression on him.

To Gordon's disappointment, Miss Andrews had been called away and was not present at the evening meet. Mr. Marsh was made to be at the table with the residents and was a close listener to the talk, though he said little.

"Do you feel equal to a little work this evening, Mr. Marsh?" Gordon asked after the residents had adjourned to the library and had begun to scatter for their several duties.

"I think so, yes," Mr. Marsh answered. He was really ashamed of his inability to endure unusual sights of disagreeable human suffering.

"Then perhaps we had better visit one of the vaudeville halls. I want you to see how the saloon, as a political institution, comes in to supplement the absence of home life. Perhaps it will help you to understand better, if you want to, why the tenement house conditions are not interfered with and why it is to the interest of the politicians that the people suffer as far as endurance will go in the matter of no home."

At 6 o'clock, in company with an officer in citizen's clothes who was detailed to look after Hope House district, Gordon and Marsh entered one of the vaudeville halls joining a corner saloon on Bowen street. Mr. Marsh was unusually excited. His university training, his exclusive, refined culture, his sensitive habits, were all the exact opposite of everything he had felt and seen since he entered Hope House district. He went in with Gordon, and they took seats in the rear of the saloon and listened for a ball that would hold 200 persons. They faced a gaudily painted curtain, which was torn in front of a small stage. The hall rapidly filled up with men and boys. The air was heavy with the fumes of beer and tobacco. The sight was satiny, and the saloon, which was visible through the doorway opening into the hall, could be seen a long line of men and women drinking, while others stood behind the line reaching their hands over for glasses or waiting their turn to get up to the bar itself.

Three violins, a harp and a piano began to play, and the curtain went up. At that very moment in Christian homes all over America good women knelt at clean beds by the side of pure hearted little children to repeat the evening prayer to the good God. But will the time speedily come when little voices shall unveil the brother of the good God's wrath against an institution that carries into homeless dens of the great cities the plague of death, the foul touch of lost virtue for the sake of gold?

CHAPTER V.

The street Gordon and Mr. Marsh had taken their seats in the hall a minute or two after the curtain went up and, standing above

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"Pa sees all I care to."

...y in front of them, said, "What 'll you have?"

"Cigars for three," said the officer. And as the men waited quietly and after giving the three visitors a sharp look the officer said in answer to the question from the bar: "Oh, this show's free. So's the lunch. But everybody is expected to take something. The saloons ain't doing this for their health nor for the love of the people, not if they know it."

"What if we refused to buy either cigars or beer?" Gordon asked, for he had never entered one of the vaudeville halls but once before and had then gone in to hunt for one of the young men who had been attending the night classes at Hope House. His knowledge of the character of the entertainment was gained from Ford, the university resident.

The officer shrugged his shoulders.

"They'd make it mighty uncomfortable for you before you got out or got in again. The saloon may be a social necessity to the poor devils in the double decker, but it don't thrive on social amusements without getting mighty well paid for it. It's free, but it's expensive," said Officer Roberts.

As he finished speaking, the bartender came back with the cigars and the top leaned over the bar lazily. The liquor was distributed around on little tables at which the men and women in the audience were mostly seated. As the curtain went up to the music of an orchestra there were about 150 in the room and a stream of newcomers noisily entering. Before the first song was finished, the hall was filled to suffocation.

As the entertainment, if it could called such, went on, John Gordon's soul was stirred deep with a red blooded indignation. The first two or three vulgar songs, which were followed by some suggestive dances, he sat there practically hearing and seeing nothing on the stage. The sudden rage had become the absorbing study for him. The people! There they were! He choice! To serve and to love! But how it work in them!

The majority of the company was composed of young men between eighteen and twenty-five years of age. They were as a type pale, listless and astonishingly dull of expression. John Gordon was irresistibly drawn to imagine the exact appearance of the same classes of these young men probably called home. He then began to raise a set of questions concerning their parentage, their occupations, their wages, the amount they probably spent on the saloon and the places they went to on Sunday. The absolute absence of anything interesting or elevating in their lives impressed him with tremendous reality. All the churches in the city were on the fine streets miles away. There was not a religious institution, not a Christian settlement, not a vaulted and the saloon touched their lives, but the church never did. Yet he was the sinner that Jesus came to save. Was the church realizing her responsibility to neglect with such severity of results that bred like disease in the tenement and cured God said Gordon? Is the human atmosphere of these polluted walls? God have mercy on them! Are they not worth saving? Are they nothing? Can a boy or girl grow up pure in tenements like these and have love in his breast enlarged? God have mercy on the institution that comes forward to minister to such a social institution like the saloon! It says to the tired workingman who has no place worthy to be called home, "Come, enjoy a social glass in a handsome, well lighted, cheerful place. Forget your troubles in whisky to wash it down." And without saying a word the saloon says to itself, the saloon, with devilish foresight, reckons on getting back by means of the free lunch 100 per cent for the cheap beer it drinks. Truly Officer Roberts is right when he says, "It's free, but it's expensive."

It may to the young man who has no home, no social amusement, no place to be in, no place to be in, no place to be in, no place without playgrounds and without home pleasures: "Come! In the room you will amuse yourself. The songs and the dances will be suggestive and the young woman who furnish the amusement are fallen, but vice is a necessity to civilization, and we stand ready to furnish what the church and other religious organizations will never give you."

"Surely," John Gordon meditated, "the saloon in its day and generation is wiser than the children of light. The devil must dance to give over the sight of the tenement and slum districts in the city to be his. He has illegal agents occupying the field of social pauperism to a human necessity, while the saloon, empty stone edifices called churches stand stately and still up on the ground floor and open their doors once or twice a week to receive proud men and women, clothed in purple and fine linen, who fare sumptuously every day, who enjoy their religion, but do not enjoy practicing it among sinners—at least not among sinners like those who are born in tenements and get their nourishment in saloon and vaudeville. Surely the saloon is giving the clergyman patterns on how to reach the masses. Will the churches take the broad hint and copy it, or will they still allow the saloon to pre-empt the corner lots and under the hypocritical guise of catering to a social craving damn with physical and moral damnation lives that they never knew existed, and people but the gospel of beer and free lunches as long as they are able to pay for them?"

His meditation was going deeper, and he was beginning to philosophize not bitterly, but with genuine sadness, when he saw Mr. Marsh suddenly rise and clutch his arm hard.

"I can't bear any more of this," he said as Gordon glanced up at him. "I'm going out to stay retching. I've seen all I care to."

"And what have you seen one of 'em you've seen all of 'em," said Officer Roberts with a shrug. Gordon looked toward the stage. A dance that was simply revelling in its indecency was being performed. A roar of tumult laughter rose from the audience. It was like a picture taken from some scene of the "Inferno." Gordon's spirit flamed up in holy wrath at the sight of it, but he got up and went out with Marsh and the officer.

Once outside, even in the tainted, beer poisoned air of the street out of the saloon, all three of the men breathed easier. Officer Roberts looked toward Gordon with an air of respectfulness.

"Does your friend wish to continue? I may be allowed to say the show is the same one place as another, amusements songs, same dances?—"

"No more for me," Mr. Marsh interrupted quickly. "Gordon, I'm simply sick of it all. Let us go back to Hope House. I should be ashamed of the life I drews before going home. You thought she would be back after supper?"

"Yes, sir. I saw you to see Bowen street by night; just two or three blocks, and I'll not come back alone."

"Very well." Mr. Marsh reluctantly consented. He was evidently laboring under great stress of feeling. The sensitive nature had suffered in ways that were very unusual.

"It wouldn't be necessary for you to go along, Roberts," Gordon said as the officer stood waiting.

"Much obliged, sir," Roberts answered with a look of relief. "I'm at the station, if you need me. Thanks for gave special orders to me to be of any help to you that I could."

"It will not be necessary, Roberts. Much obliged. We'll simply walk through the street and not attempt any inside work tonight."

"All right, sir." The officer turned back to Hope House, suspicious which he had overseen ever since it had become in his jurisdiction. Gordon and Gordon, taking Mr. Marsh's arm, walked down Bowen street for three blocks, then turned and crossed over to the opposite sidewalk.

If the street had been full during the day, it was swarming over at night. The stoops were literally packed with people. The child of the tenements with her little sister in her arms, was there, bending over the fearful, sitting on the steps in various attitudes of comfort and unconscious misery, but cheerful, resigned and apparently born to her lot.

The night was breathless, and yet there was a kind of suggestive life stirring. Down here, however, not a single sigh of fresh air came. The windows boxes could not, with the covers of those few boxes that still retained covers, keep out the stench arising in the midst of the unnatural, feverish noises peculiar to tenement districts on a fine little rent. In the stones and mud and offal of the street itself scores of people were lying, some on a few rags spread out, and some sunk up the liquid filth, others with no covering except their scanty clothing and the foul street. Twice they had to stop and pick their way between the figures that lay in the sidewalk, gasping for breath of air, wearily, but with the patience of long years of unspeakable discomfort, counting the time when the dark sleeping rooms inside should become a little less suffocating.

During the entire walk neither Gordon nor Marsh had spoken a word once, when Mr. Marsh asked a question:

"Some of these children seem far better dressed and cleaner, more attractive than others. Are there some of the Hope House children among them?"

"No," replied John Gordon drily. "Those are saloon keeper's children." Mr. Marsh did not ask any more questions until they were going into Hope House entrance. Then he turned to his companion and said:

"I have seen things today I never could have believed. Gordon, it is all too horrible, too horrible. I shall dream of it tonight. Why have you made me look at it?"

"They paused a moment under the archway.

"Would God, Mr. Marsh, that every business man in this city could see what you have seen today, that you have seen is nothing compared with the horrors you will never even dream about."

"It has affected me, I fear." Mr. Marsh paused irritably, and John Gordon could see by his manner that he was nervously affected by the day's experience. Before he could say anything Miss Andrews came in through the archway.

"I understand you have been looking about today. Come into the library and tell me about it."

Mr. Marsh detained Gordon in her most quiet, calm but delightful manner as he introduced Mr. Marsh.

(To be continued.)

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

To Cure a Cold in One Day Cures Grip in Two Days.

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. on every box. 25c.
Seven Million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove.

IN SOUTH AFRICA.

Mr. and Mrs. Earle on Top of Spion Kop,

AFTER VISITING MAJUBA HILL, LAING'S NEK, MOUNT PROSPECT AND OTHER PLACES.

Keeping the Graves of the Fallen Soldiers Green—A Battle that the British Won, But did not Know it—Review of the Great Struggle.

THE TOP OF SPION KOP,
March 5th, 1903.

We arrived here yesterday after visiting Majuba Hill, Laing's Nek, Mount Prospect and other places, but those notes will follow later. Just now we are on "Spion," 4,800 feet above the sea. The view is grandeur supreme. Ranges of mountains 150 miles off seem so very near. We are nearly 20 miles out of Ladysmith by road and yet the historic battlefields surrounding this lofty hill have the scarred town can be plainly seen from Spion. The day is perfect, so nearly all Africa is at its best, at least in the past four months. As we ollipsed the ridges just now, 11 a.m., being on the north side, the heat beat down on us unmercifully, but once we gained the summit, a cool bracing breeze was blowing that soon filled us with new life and vigor. Oh! the heart beats about fifteen times more per minute up here than at the coast, and it makes you feel full of go. But how the sad sights depress us! In visiting British cemeteries for battle ground the British general's expression "war is hell" has been forced on our mind. At 12 o'clock we stood on the spot where 40 British killed were laid side by side while in the trench was being dug for their burial. Until recently the grass on it was flattened and looking scarred town can be plainly seen from Spion. The day is perfect, so nearly all Africa is at its best, at least in the past four months. As we ollipsed the ridges just now, 11 a.m., being on the north side, the heat beat down on us unmercifully, but once we gained the summit, a cool bracing breeze was blowing that soon filled us with new life and vigor. Oh! the heart beats about fifteen times more per minute up here than at the coast, and it makes you feel full of go. But how the sad sights depress us! In visiting British cemeteries for battle ground the British general's expression "war is hell" has been forced on our mind. At 12 o'clock we stood on the spot where 40 British killed were laid side by side while in the trench was being dug for their burial. Until recently the grass on it was flattened and looking a beautiful monument marks the spot where three buried fell on the 24, 1899, and were interred. The long list of numbers and names is carved on the octagon side facing directly east. The whole is surrounded by a wide concrete wall vire fence, and it is kept in fine order by the Natal government. A white man with a gang of Kaffirs travels all over the district, keeping the graves of soldiers trimmed and clean and some flowers growing. We were fortunate enough to meet the land owner of Spion Kop, a Mr. Charles Coventry, who with his four brothers, own some 18,000 to 20,000 acres of land in this vicinity. We are now facing south and looking down a few thousand feet on the Tugela river with its bluffs, which we now celebrated on account of General Buller's march from Colenso and then his retreat, not realising that he had really won Spion Kop.

It seems one of those inexplicable misfortunes of war. The Boers got off to the northeast towards the historic Van Reenen's Pass, feeling that they were defeated. The British, engaged on Hill near Ladysmith, could see them go and, marvel of marvels, they also saw Buller's army was retreating in southerly direction. Each army was hid from the others view and it was not until a long graph or to signal the British that the Boers were in full retreat. One of the Boer cavalry came back to aid wounded comrades that he missed and finding the British were retreating gave the signal to the Boers in the rear and in two hours the whole Boer army had again taken up their positions on the Spion Kop and Boschkop. The Boer army passes comprehension. When one sees what Buller and his army had to contend with, it is simply wonderful how our men fought their way up and up, the view points we are standing on. Spion is a series of saddle shaped ridges. mount a saddle feeling you are on the top and you can only see a few rods up to the next saddle peak, and find Boer intrenchments are scattered behind the boulders on the peak and, whether it should be so or not, you would be unable to determine, and when Tommy Atkins found his way inby inch over the next peak he finds still another which always had aggravatingly circumscribed view, and more especially so when one's comrades are falling so quickly in their tracks at every step gained. What a quiet, peaceful scene the Kop presents to-day with the Tugela flowing its lazily winding way and not just as if it were following up and down and around the channel and bluffs of one's hand. That's the ship, it seemed like when we were attempting to sketch it on paper.

Off to our left were two high hoppes the occupied by the British, and on the far end of the other were the Boers. In and around these two hoppes the fire was terrific on that memorable day, 24, 1899; further south was Thorahilly farm house, near which was fought the battle of Vaal ana; to the south and across the Tugela was Spearman's camp with all the British transports. About five miles of to the the Boers had long Tom mounted on Doorn Kloof, and from here they were throwing 96 lb. shells on the British Trenches on Hills there was some fierce fighting for four or five days just west to south of Spion Kop and round some smaller hoppes. Some days months after Mr. Coventry and his brothers had a few neighbors buried 89 British soldiers who somewhere had been missed by their comrades. Their bodies had lain all this time on the open veld and were greatly dried but otherwise in a fairly good state of preservation. They were all put in one grave and laid lay in their uniforms, and now a monument is erected there to mark the spot. Not one ammunition was found near them except one bayonet. All were very young men belonged to Lancashire York and Lancaster regiments. We traced from our elevated position some four to five miles of Boer trenches. They had every propitiation made to hold these positions indefinitely. In some trenches, some 300 feet long, dug by the Boers on Spion Kop by British the buried. The trench is very narrow and after being filled in leaving the dead it was fenced and above the sea. Lord Kitchener visited Spion Kop just before he took supreme command in South Africa.

We were rather amused to hear, while taking lunch just after we had walked a short distance over what is now known as the Chamberlain Road, that on the day when Mr. Chamberlain was here, a Mr. de Jagger, a wealthy Dutch farmer, living near Spion Kop, came to Mr. Chamberlain and complained that he had been imprisoned in Ladysmith during the whole siege and for months after that he was not allowed to look after his property and that he had received nothing for all his losses. The truth was that he had been carrying on the Boers and he a voter in Natal and a British subject; his five sons were serving fighting with the Boers and his 200 cattle, 1500 sheep and some 800 goats with horses and mules had all been driven north into the Free State and were used by the Boers, etc., and here was he after getting freedom, trying for British compensation. Mr. Chamberlain had not been informed about this man's case but, having not sought sympathy, evidently he intuitively took in the situation and replied, that such things were and, but were the fortunes of war, one made and another lost. It was strange and inexplicable, but there were sure to be individual cases of hardship, all good British subjects could not be compensated, etc. Mr. de Jagger did not remain on Spion during the remainder of the Chamberlain visit.

We have driven over forty miles today. Were up at 5.30 a.m., started off in a cape cart and 4-horse team and bowled over the great Natal valley at a break-neck pace, as in many places there are great ruts and gullies cut by rains into the roads br treks and we were anxious to get to Ladysmith as speed as our leaders were little Russian ponies, and dashed down the steep banks of the spruits and dongas full speed and up the sad like wise but it was impossible for the more sober going near horses to hold the cart back, consequently we had a lively ending and coming without a mishap. We trekked over three days from Spion Kop and are now back to Ladysmith for a rest, having been out 12 hours in all. Mr. Earle enjoyed enjoyed every minute, and even if somewhat tired, was, she is always all right the next a.m. Like old Mr. Kruger we go to bed with the birds, birds like winter hours and rise with the birds like summer hours. How this clear air of the veld invigorates us.

We start early to-morrow for Colenso and Chieveley.

WASDA.

OBITUARY.

The Late Georgine Stewart, Gladine,

The Gladine neighborhood has received another call in the removal of Georgina Stewart, wife of Mr. A. H. Webster. Mrs. Webster was the eldest daughter of Mr. Wm. Stewart, and was born in Mariposa, May 9th, 1852, and died at her home, "Sunnyside," Gladine, on April 30th, in 1?? she was married to Mr. Webster and they lived for a time on the Mariposa home. About twelve years ago her health began to fail, rheumatism being the principal trouble. She had suffered more or less since, some at times her sufferings were most intense. About last September her condition took a more serious turn, and during the past eight months she suffered a great deal.

The deceased had a fine christian character, and there was no interview or murmur in all her illness, was a member of Mr Mcbeath's class, and was known throughout the neighborhood as a generous, thoughtful friend. She leaves behind a husband one son, Leslie b., ad the 4th one, Georgina, and two daughters, Mrs. (Rev.) A. M. Irwin, of Grafton, and Miss Florence at home. Besides her parents, who feel their loss very keenly. The remains were interred in the Little Britain cemetery by a large number of friends, who sympathize deeply with the family in this their two-fold affliction. The son, George, having preceded his mother on the 27th, of February.

Rev. W. G. Clark took as his text 1st Cor. xv., 20th, 56 and, 57th verse. He was assisted in the service by Rev. G. W. Henderson, of Lindsay.

Blaze in a Mill Yard.

(From Friday's Post.)

A spark from the smokestack started a small fire in one corner of the Kendall and Davis Co.'s mill yard last evening about 8 o'clock. The alarm was sounded and the brigade responded quickly, but the blaze was extinguished by the company's own hose before the firemen arrived.

The Dominion Bank

With eighty under three millions of paid up capital, the Dominion Bank reports who we a net profit for the year just closed of $445,567, or nearly fifteen per cent, out of which dividends of ten per cent have been paid to shareholders. The deposits co-filed to the bank amount to $21,490,690, and the deposits of the funds is such that $14,076,987 is in sums considered as immediately available. The showing is very satisfactory and the confidence in the bank have every reason to be proud.

A Victoria County Boy.

(From Friday's Post.)

We are pleased to find in the results of the last examination for Trinity Medical School published Wednesday, the name of M. J. Peckham, who is the only boy who got the silver medal, and being only two marks behind the gold medalist. Mr Peckham formerly lived at Norland with his parents, who still reside there. While being young in most respects residing in Michigan and in a short time became a resident of Toronto, he still looks running into the American Sea. Leaving the road four years ago to study medicine, he returned to Toronto, entered Trinity and has just finished the course in that institution. Coming from the country, he has never much mouth to take a prominent country in London and Edinburgh. Mr. Peckham is a brother of Mrs. Joseph B. Perkin and is married to a sister of Mr. D. B. Armstrong. Mrs. Perkins accompanies him abroad.

THE GAME ENQUIRY

Dissatisfaction With Delay Voiced by Mr. Johnston.

M. O. HAMMOND'S EVIDENCE.

Globe Reporter Recalled by the Prosecution—The Inspector Under Investigation—Witness Who Had Nothing to Do With the Case —Were Information Asked About Gamey's Deposit.

Toronto, May 16.—At the opening of the Gamey bribery Commission yesterday morning Chairman Boyd asked Mr. Gamey to hand into court the cheque, book he spoke of yesterday. He asked Mr. Johnston to inquire into the deposit of the $900 in the bank by Mr. Gamey. Mr. Johnston said he proposed to call the receiving teller in connection with that.

Know Nothing of the Case.

Mr. John Loughrin, ex-M.P.P., the Registrar of Deeds and Stipendiary Magistrate for Nipissing; Mr. C. A. McLeod, M.P., of Mattawa, and Dr. James, M.P.P., of Mattawa, were called they here became Mr. McPherson said he had received information that they had an interview with Mr. H. Stratton on Sept. 11. They testified that they had no such interview, the first two says they had not seen Mr. Stratton at all during Exhibition week.

Mr. Hammond Recalled.

Mr. McPherson then recalled Mr. M. O. Hammond, The Globe reporter, to give fuller details as to one or two points in his evidence. On the day before Mr. Gamey gave The Globe interview, he visited Mr. Stratton at his office and was closeted in the afternoon. Mr. Myers told him that Mr. Stratton wanted to see him. Entering the latter's office the Provincial Secretary asked if The Globe would like to publish an interview with him about the Gamey bribery prosecution. Hammond telephoned the city editor with Mr. Stratton at his private 'phone, and ascertained that the paper had not been asked an opinion on this topic. Mr. Stratton then handed him a typewritten interview to read. He read it through and then criticised the exact words used, but formed the impression that he was going to get Mr. Gamey to give that interview. The interview which Mr. Gamey handed next day was on different paper, and contained some alterations.

"I understand that you have stated privately that you could give evidence on one or two material points that had not been asked the questions?" said Mr McPherson.

Mr. Hammond said he had said something to this effect. The point he alluded to on which he had not been examined was the fact that he had seen Gamey go into the vestibule leading to Mr. Stratton's private office after giving him the interview.

Cross-Examination.

In cross-examination by Mr. Johnston, Mr. Hammond said that, in the interview published in The Globe he predicted the typewritten copy by an introduction of his own, and some general questions about Stratton.

To Mr. McPherson, Mr. Hammond said the copy from the interview for The Globe was obtained from Gamey. He had never been no discussion about the interview, and Mr. Gamey signed it after witness had read it to Mr. Stratton and Mr. Gamey added the words, "In Mariposa, and I am satisfied with," while they were sitting at the table where the interview was typewritten. These were the words Mr. Stratton wanted to strike out afterwards.

Q.—What did Mr. Stratton say to you at any time about this interview, after it was signed by Mr. Gamey, or after he wanted you to strike out some words? A.—I think he asked me not to send it up to the Globe, and I do not see as it might leak out to the other papers.

Q.—I ask you expressly, did Mr. Stratton at any time, that you suppose your knowledge regarding this interview? A.—Any particular part, Mr. McPherson?

Discussed the Interview.

Q.—That is a fair question and cannot be misunderstood. I would like you to answer it as fairly as I have asked it? A.—We had a discussion about the interview, and a discussion about what took place a few days after Mr. Gamey made his charge in the House. He asked me my recollection of what took place on the day of the interview or the day before. I recalled some of the things I remembered, and he said then that he didn't remember one or two things which I have mentioned, and the next day he said to me "that's right."

Q.—Anything else? A.—A few days after (pause) I think at that time he asked me to prepare my statement and give it to Mr. Johnston, I did so. A. A few days later on I met him in the corridor after the Inquiry, and he said to me.

We walked along the corridor together and he asked me if I couldn't forget some of the things and I said I go beyond that at all. I don't know what he referred to in particular.

Q.—Anything else, Mr. Hammond, besides that? A.—No, I don't remember anything else.

The Purport of It.

Q.—It falls a perfectly fair relation of all that took place between you and Mr. Stratton then, full and complete? A.—I think so, perhaps other details said. That is the purport of it all.

Q.—Want was your reply to his request? A.—I don't recall it, or some of it? A.—I think I said I might forget things I wasn't asked about.

Q.—Anything besides that? A.—No, I don't think I said anything more than that.

Q.—Did he say anything else than that? A.—I think he repeated the remark a second time, but I didn't go any farther than that.

Q.—What remark? A.—The remark which I gave you previously, "Can't you forget some of the things."

Q.—Then as to the statement that you prepared for Mr. Johnston, did you write it out? A.—Yes.

Q.—And sign it? A.—I don't think it was signed.

Q.—Did you deliver it to Mr. Johnston? A.—Yes.

Mr. McPherson asks for the production of this statement.

Mr. Johnston—The answer to that is, first, it was a statement prepared for counsel, and, secondly, the document is not now in existence because as soon as it was heard to the box his statement was at once destroyed.

Mr. McPherson—What is the substitute for it?

Mr. Johnston—I have no substitute. I have the evidence. The moment I get such witness' evidence I destroyed the statement, for the simple reason that statements on the one hand and evidence given in the box on the other, are apt to be conflicting.

Mr. W. E. Buckingham.

The last witness of the morning was Mr. W. E. Buckingham, director, of Goulph, who was examined with reference to a cheque for $1-900, drawn to his order on the Ontario Bank on Sept. 11, by the Trusts and Guarantee Company. Mr. Buckingham testified that on that day he had obtained a cheque for $2,900 on a stock transaction from Harris & Company, brokers. He then went to see Mr. T. P. Coffee, manager of the Trust and Guarantee Company, and closed up an old partnership account for $400 by changing the O'Hara cheque for the company's cheque in the amount of $1,900. He then left the company, depositing $1,300 with A. E. Ames & Company and taking $700 away with him.

He identified that he saw Mr. Coffee in his office at 10.45 on September 11, and found him closeted with Mr. Stratton and Mr. Boland. They had been there some time, and left the office as he went in. He remained with Mr. Coffee for twenty minutes, and they did not mention Gamey.

In cross-examination, Mr. Buckingham stated that he could not say whether Mr. Stratton left the building when he went out.

This closed the evidence for the day, and the court adjourned until this morning.

The Dragging Delay.

Mr. Johnston said that there was an impression abroad that the effort was being made to prolong the enquiry until the Legislature should be prorogued. The Chancellor and Mr. Britton both disclaimed any such intention.

Continued on page 4.

A BIG INVESTMENT.

Lindsay Merchant's Life Insurance.

Lindsay, April 20, '03.

J F. Junkin, esq., Managing Director Manufacturers' Life Ins Co., Toronto, Ont:

Dear Sir,—I beg to acknowledge receipt of your cheque which I handed me this date by your representative, Mr. A. J. Campbell, for my 15 year Endowment Policy, which matured in your Company to-day. Your promptness in this matter, and the profit I have realized from my policy, speaks volumes for the success I have met with for the past 15 years, you have received my premiums regularly, together with over 3 per cent. compound interest, and I am pleased to be looking at things from a business standpoint, and realizing a good profit in connection with past results. I am so well pleased with your contracts and conditions that I have the date made application for more insurance in your Company. I have much pleasure in recommending the Manufacturers' Life to all who matter who wish to go in for an investment policy.

Yours truly, D. CINNAMON.

Hardware Merchant, 57 Kent-st.

Bank of Montreal Changes

Several changes have been made in the staff of managers of the Bank of Montreal agencies. Mr. Wm. Dick is moved from Stratford to the management at Wallenberg, being temporarily succeeded by E. V. Brewer, of London. H. S. Dupuy is moved from Wallenberg to Stratford, succeeding Mr. Menlissmeet, who comes to Lindsay, while Mr. Peddoe, formerly of Winnipeg, leaves Lindsay for St. John's, Newfoundland.

Oddfellows' Home.

The Independent Order of Oddfellows have purchased 50 acres of land near Oakville and intend to make it the very best state of civilization, and will erect thereon it an Oddfellows' Home, where aged men and women connected with the Oddfellow may reside. The building will cost $50,000, of which $30,000 has already been subscribed. Lawyers are at present engaged in the matter of the land, and it is proven the money will be paid and operations commenced at once.

100 Doses For One Dollar

Economy in medicine must be measured by two things—cost and effect. It cannot be measured by either alone. It is greatest in that medicine that does the most for the money—that radically and permanently cures at the least expense. That medicine is

Hood's Sarsaparilla

It purifies and enriches the blood, cures pimples, eczema and all eruptions, tired, languid feelings, loss of appetite and general debility.

"I could not sit nor sleep nor do my housework. A neighbor presented me with a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla. It helped me right from the start. There is no better medicine. Two bottles completely cured me." Mrs. Thomas Hutchinson, Ashley, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

The N. HOCKIN SHOE STORE

Victoria Day

NEW GOODS FOR THE HOLIDAY

TWO FAMOUS SHOES FOR MEN

The Hu-man-ic from Boston, and

The Invictus made by Geo. A. Slater

Our assortment is now complete in these excellent lines of Footwear. They are unequalled in style and finish, and are shaped to fit perfectly; they have a reputation for durability, always give satisfaction, and need no breaking in for they fit from the start. They are both well known in Lindsay but can only be seen at this store.

DOROTHY DODD

We are also receiving another visit from "Dorothy Dodd" this week. She brings the very latest things for women—for the customers of

THE N. HOCKIN SHOE STORE, Lindsay.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS.

EPPS'S COCOA

An admirable food, with all its natural qualities intact, fitted to build up and maintain robust health, and to resist winter's extreme cold. Sold in ½ lb. tins, labelled JAMES EPPS & Co., Ld., Homœopathic Chemists, London, England.

EPPS'S COCOA

"ECONOMIC" SHOE VALUE

GIVING STRENGTH & VIGOUR.

....SHOE VALUE

Most people are generally on the lookout for a good thing—something in some line or other that is a little better than the last. Perfection is a goal seldom attained.

Since our shipment of

"ECONOMIC" SHOE

for women and misses arrived we have been tempted to believe that in selecting them we reached perfection in shoe value. We base our opinion not alone on the points of excellence to which our attention had been called by the maker, but also on the verdict of the buyer. This has been a gratifying demand for the "ECONOMIC" SHOE, and we know that every pair sent out is a witness in our favor.

Call and let us show you this and other lines, and reasonable price go hand in hand with us.

THE HORSE MARKET

Demands Sound Horses Only.

Lame horses sell at two thirds the price of sound and are neither desirable for one or sale. The remedy is easy. A few bottles of

will work a permanent cure for Spavins, Ringbone, Splints, Curbs, etc., and all forms of Lameness. Thousands of testimonials prove its wonderful curative powers. Horses are worth money.

Cured two Bone Spavins of Ten Years' Standing.

Dr. B. J. Kendall Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt. Gentlemen: Your Kendall's Spavin Cure is the best of all my Kendall's Spavin Cure. I have used it for two years with two bone spavins, of ten years' standing, and have had no lameness since using your remedy. I shall always keep it on hand for my customers. Yours truly, J. A. Hoover, Dec. 1, 1900.

Price $1 a bottle, or six bottles for $5. As a blister for Sweeny or any Bone Disease, use Kendall's Spavin Cure. Ask for "A Treatise on the Horse," at Druggists, or address

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO., Enosburg Falls, Vt.

P J HURLEY

Next door to O'Loughlin & McIntyre

A CARLOAD OF FRESH GROUND LAND PLASTER

Just to hand and convenient for loading at our William Street warehouse.

FOR YOU GENTLEMEN!

WE CARRY EVERYTHING

Irish Twills and Serges,
English Meltons and Whipcords.
Scotch Tweeds and Serges.

YOUR NEW SUIT will give you sound satisfaction if made of any of the above weaves. We guarantee the excellence of the goods, and can offer you a choice of all the new designs for this season.

We have been in business in Lindsay for years, and have to thank our old customers for their long and appreciated patronage. We promise that the goods we have in stock presented turned out by us will embody all that is best in material, workmanship and style. Thoroughness is a feature of our work.

Place your order for your Spring Suit or Overcoat now.

A. CATHRO, Merchant Tailor.

MONEY AWAITING INVESTMENT

or other particular purpose need not be idle money. If deposited with us it will bear interest during the waiting period. When wanted it will be always available.

THE VICTORIA LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.

Opposite the Market

WM. PLAVELLE, President. JAS. LOW, Manager.
T. W. GREER, Special Agent.

Commercial Hotel, Manilla.

Mr. W. H. Parks, Manilla, Ont., has refitted the Commercial Hotel, and is prepared to accommodate travelling public!

Good Stock Stable for Horses.
Free Sample Room.

W. H. PARKS, Proprietor.

PASCOE BROS.

GENERAL MERCHANTS, OAKWOOD.

TAILORING

New Trouserings, New Fancy Suitings, New Tweeds. These goods have been carefully selected, and our prices are as low as the lowest. Mr. Champion, the Tailor, has been kept very busy, and orders are still coming in; anyone wanting work done cannot do well to leave their order at once.

Fit guaranteed.

Dress Goods, Silks, Waist ends, Trimmings, Ribbons, Ladies' Collars, Prints, Muslins, Laces, Lace Curtains, etc., have all been replenished this last week, and we have now a nice assortment to choose from.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Ladies' Oxford Shoes, 75c $1.25, and $1.50 per pair.
Ladies' Working Boots, lace, Blucher, grain, $1.25.
We have been adding to our stock of Ladies' Boots and Men's Boots than we have kept before. GIVE US A CALL BEFORE BUYING ELSEWHERE.

Boys' Ready-made Suits in two and three pieces.

WANTED—Either for cash or goods given in exchange, Wool, Butter and Eggs.

Terms Cash or Trade.

PASCOE BROS.

BOXALL AND MATTHIE

LOW PRICES FOR GOOD HARDWARE

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Nails, Paper, Glass, Cement, Plaster Paris and Oil, Weatherstrips and Flashing.

HILL SUPPLIES.
Steam Fitters to do all kinds of work, Valves, Packing, Pipe Fittings, etc.

GARDEN TOOLS.
Lawn Mowers, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Wire Netting, Lawn Hose.

BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORY SUPPLIES.
Milk Cans, Creamers, Pails, etc.
Tinsmith, Coppersmith, Gasfitter, Plumbing, Heating and Metal Work done by first-class mechanics.

GET OUR PRICES.

BOXALL & MATTHIE
112 Kent St., Lindsay.

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY. 22.

A POINT IN MUNICIPAL OWNERSHIP

A couple of months ago a shrewd Belleville Alderman declared his conviction that the enormous quantity of water being consumed per head of population indicated a serious leak somewhere. A close investigation disclosed that a rapid creek was being fed from the city mains, and the broken pipe was repaired. During the month of April four million gallons less water was pumped into the city reservoirs, compared with 14 just year—the equivalent of six days' pumping and a saving of ten tons of coal.

The leak had been in existence for a year or more, and the incident illustrates one of the weak points in municipal ownership. If the plant was controlled by private parties anxious to make it earn per cent. every possible cent, it is a certainty that the pumping gauge would have been watched more closely and the great waste speedily detected. The consumption of water in Lindsay per head of population is going up rapidly. It may be that the increase is not out of proportion, taking the number of new services into account, and even if it is, the fact does not necessarily mean a leakage in the mains. Much water is wasted by citizens, and the time will come when water rate consumers will have to appoint an inspector to visit the homes of water-takers at unspecified times and see what use of the conditions. Yet we know that several bad leaks have been detected from time to time and the fact that the system has to be most a mile of pipe that has been buried and subject to rust for a period of over twenty years is further the utmost significance. It is important that our experiment in municipal ownership should be attended with the fullest possible success, and citizens if our citizens are to be encouraged to press forward along that line.

WHAT AMERICANS THINK OF US.

Commenting on the prosperity of Canada at the present time, an influential American exchange has the following to say:

"Far-seeing Americans, among whom John Sherman was most conspicuous, received long ago that Canada was destined to become a very strong and rich country, with or without annexation to the United States, though sure to develop faster if united to this republic than it could developing alone or remaining a British colony. But it has been too much the habit of people in this country to lay great stress on the rigours of Canadian winters and pay too little attention to the splendid forests, prairies, rivers, lakes, harbours, minerals and fisheries—of an immense region stretching around continents and including a very wide range of climatic conditions, soil, timber, animal life, and facilities for industrial growth. In the years since the Spanish war began, especially, the imagination of the American nation has turned more to the tropics and less to Canada than the conditions of the present and the promise of the future warrant.

The truth is that the Dominion is practically certain to be by far the most important field for American commercial and financial gain in the Western Hemisphere, this country, of course excepted. Canada has a population like our own. It has a climate which keeps the hardiest and most advanced races tested up their highest pitch of efficiency. Its territorial extent is vast, and its position, lying along the entire northern frontier of the United States, makes its trade a natural feeder of American industrial greatness and a very important asset of American wealth.

It will pay well to make the most of such a neighbor as Canada. Everything proper and reasonable in political, commercial, business, and social intercourse, ought to be done to draw the Dominion closer to this country and gradually remove all the barriers in the way of the willing union which seems the true destiny of the nations which constitute Anglo-Saxon America.

EDITORIAL NOTES

Fifty years ago on Saturday the first railway train ran out of Toronto. Canada has no reason to feel ashamed of her progress in the last half century.

The foreign trade of Canada for the past ten months shows a increase of thirty-five million dollars over the corresponding months of last year. This should make interesting reading for Mr. Ogilvie.

Ottawa's insurance rates have been raised 50 cents on the $100. The tendency of such a change will be to cause the local insurance company to carry about to improve conditions.

There is a rumor that Lord Northcote, Governor of Bombay, is to succeed Lord Minto at Ottawa. Northcote is a son of, Baron Iddesleigh (Sir Stafford Northcote,) and Lady Iddesleigh is a daughter of Lord Mount-Stephen.

Alex. Smith, of Toronto, the well known Liberal organizer, has resigned that position to take up the practice of law in Ottawa. He managed two Dominion and three Provincial elections during his term of office, the party winning all of them.

In calling Mr. Wallace Nesbitt, a Conservative, to the Supreme Court Bench, the Laurier Government has shown that the strength of the judiciary is the first consideration. Mr. Nesbitt is much better fitted for the position than Mr. Justice Britton, or even Mr. Justice Duff, perhaps the highest Canadian authority on insurance and commercial law.

The Montreal Daily Herald says: Hon. G. W. Ross has been obliged to make the Provincial Statements to hand with him for years, to wait for a spell until he gets through with Gamey, a new one, and then he will be ready with first. Mr. Ross says he has a bill ready, but some difficulties in the way of passing it. Such are the limitations great men have to put up with.

The demise of Mr. Hanbury, president of the British Board of Agriculture, removed the student exponent of the empire on British cattle, the man upon for which has been non-existent for years. The Earl of Jersey, who is mentioned as Mr. Hanbury's probable successor, was one of the members of the Trade Conference held in Ottawa a few years ago, when the various Colonies were represented. It is to be hoped he will take a broader view of Canada's claim to better treatment in the matter of cattle shipments.

Leslie's Weekly finds food for reflection in the fact that the list of $763,484,018 appropriated for various purposes at the last session of congress includes $1,000,000 for one half, was for expenses of wars post and preparations for possible wars in the future. Nearly one-fifth of the total drafts upon the treasury, or $139,817,600, was for the single item of pensions, and over $100,000,000 was for naval purposes. The United States are taking up the armed peace business in dead earnest. The workers must pay it all.

Under the caption "A Strong Canada Needed" the Week's Survey, of London, says: "Let us pay attention to Canada good for the emigrants—it is also good for Canada. Nature has done her best for Canada. It is a glorious country which only wants mankind's hand to make it one of the most habitable parts of earth. Canada has lacked men—Englishmen, certainly—but now they are going in an increasing tide. They will develop a country as rich in natural wealth as the United States. They will contribute to the strength and the power of Canada. Some day America will extend its Monroe doctrine to Canada, and will be an imperialist, but one that is even now openly hinted at in some American papers. At any misfortune befalling the strength of Canada might be the only protection against America in a 'pell-mell' mood."

The London Sketch of May 6th contains a portrait of Mr. W. D. Preston, Canadian Commissioner for Emigration, "the busiest man in London," sitting at his desk in his office, with a lot of letters before him. The Sketch says that "as early at 8.30 a.m. Mr. Preston is at his desk hard at work with the morning's mail, which apart from the usual home correspondence, offer numerous letters from France, Germany, Austria, Scandinavia, Russia, Finland, and even from Great Great Japan. He works himself harder than his staff, being invariably the first man to arrive and the last one to leave. Not being bound by red tape and having no use or official conventionalities, Mr. Preston conducts his office on business lines and since he took up his position some four years ago, the tide of emigration has increased beyond the most sanguine expectations of his Government."

GAMEY TO GIVE UP.

Court Calls for the $1,200 Loan from Frank Sullivan.

NOTHING IN THE BANK BOOKS.

Cab Driver Mizes Up Stratton and Brathy
—A Bad Memory—Commission May Meet Wednesday to Hear Rebuttal Evidence—Ross Will Ask for Appeal to September's Weather Records.

Toronto, May 18.—During the sitting of the Gamey Bribery Commission Saturday morning the Chancellor said that he and his brother Publicanbridge had consulted with one another as to Mr. Gamey's statement that he had borrowed $1,200 of the alleged bribery money from Mr. Frank Sullivan. Since it did not appear that the money had been returned, and since Mr. Sullivan denied the existence of such a fund, they thought it incumbent on Mr. Gamey to place the money in the hands of the court.

No reference was made to the matter by counsel on either side.

Nothing in the Books.

Geo. C. Bartlett, teller of the Ontario Loan Trust Company in the witness-box on several occasions, was recalled by the prosecution Saturday morning to produce the results of the investigations into the bank's books. He submitted a statement of transactions in sums over $1,000, which was provisionally examined. Mr. Ritchie also asked some questions as to who had access to the treasury of the bank. Mr. Bartlett said that the general manager and himself had such access.

The Chancellor then recalled Mr. Gamey to the witness-stand with book, which he had deposited with the court since his previous examination. It showed payments, but not receipts. The receipts were recorded by his secretary, who covered a period from October, 1900, to March 1, 1903.

"You there is nothing to throw light on the matter," said the Chancellor.

"Nothing, except with regard to the payment of $900 into the Crossin Company's account," said Mr. Gamey.

A Will o' the Wisp.

Mr. Henry T. Butler, a clerk in the Canadian Permanent Loan Company's office, was then called, and said he remembered a cheque for September last, or at any time there had been any equity as to the disposal of the money of a single package of money.

The witness denied knowledge of any such matter.

Mr. Ross, K.C., instructed is that while enquiry was being made, Mr. Stratton was asked if he had had taken it out and neglected to put in a voucher. Does that recall anything to your memory?

"No!" said Mr. Butler.

Mr. Ross—Do you remember refer for the Dominion Permanent Loan Company, could throw any light on the story either.

Mr. Wm. Hourigan, clerk in the office of the Trusts and Guarantee Company, the office of which adjoins the loan company was also in entire ignorance of the matter.

Examined by Mr. Ritchie he said that Mr. Stratton was in the habit of signing blank cheques for use by the loan company in advance, and that because a cheque bore date of Sept. 11 it was not reasonable that it was signed that day.

The said Sept. 11 was then referred to once more.

Stratton Went Shopping.

Patrick Mahoney, a livery stable keeper of Bloor street, was called. He testified that on Sept. 11 last a Victoria was ordered for Mr. Stratton for 10 o'clock, and was returned to the Parliament buildings at 11.30. On the same day a carriage was ordered for Mr. Stratton at noon and it was used from 0.15 to 10.30 a.m.

Weston, Ontario, was a driver for Maher in September last, and drove the right person out from 6.30 to 11.30, was called. Mr. Stratton was pointed out to hand up and Green identified him as a gentleman who had occupied the hack for two hours with Mr. Brathy. They visited several places, and he had a faint recollection that he had left the conversation, that Mr. Stratton had paid for the hire and refreshment lodgings, arriving there about 11.20 a.m.

Memory Vague.

Cross-examined by Mr. Riddell, Green remembered the morning proved vague. He remembered that they visited Stratton's, Wright's and Robertson's Saw Works. He did not recall a visit to McConkey's, which, he recollected, was in Queen street.

Mr. Riddell said: Mr. Green, let me tell you something. The persons who were driven on that day were Mr. Stratton. Do you swear that is not so?"

"Yes!"

Green could not fix the date as Sept. 11, except by what Maher's books showed. He thought it was about a week after the Exhibition. Asked who he was driving last night, he said Mr. W. D. McPherson and Mr. Price. Mr. Price said that they had not told him what to say. He had been subpoenaed by Mr. McPhar for being late, and now drove for G. W. Verrall.

Re-examined by Mr. McPherson, the witness testified that he had had no conversation with either him or Mr. Price until called into consulting room. Mr. Price was the only man whose office he had driven the two lawyers. He was Mr. Price's first asked him if he had driven Mr. Stratton. He then told the story to the lawyers, and thought he had told it in the witness box to-day.

Stratton Identified.

The witness showed himself to have mixed up Mr. Stratton with Mr. Brathy by mentioning the address "21 Queen's Park. He testified that he had been sent to the latter address once or twice, and had thought it was Mr. Stratton's house. He didn't know Mr. Stratty to see him.

Hugh D. McCulloch, secretary of the Bennett & Wright Company, testified that last autumn and winter the firm was doing work under contract for Mr. Stratton at Peterboro'. He didn't recall whether the latter visited the warerooms in September last.

Mr. Hall, receiving teller of the Ontario Bank, was not in, and gave some technical evidence.

Thomas Hunter, bookkeeper at the Walker House, was called and produced the entries of Dr. Arthur of Sudbury. The latter swore that he talked to Gamey on two successive days at the Walker House in Toronto. The books showed that he had registered on the morning of June 13, and that Gamey left on the same evening.

Rebuttal Ended.

This ended the prosecution's reply, and Mr. Ross called Mr. Charles Tweedie, a clerk in the Observatory, who produced the record of a wave that it was raining throughout the morning of September 9, when Dobson's witness said he had seen a wave that he was with Gamey at the Exhibition. Adjourned until the latter's money, was not asked as to the weather.

Cross-examined by Mr. McPherson, Tweedie said that he thought that the heavy rain had been from 6.45 to 8.30, and from 12 to 1. From 8.30 to 12 it had been generally drizzling with the exception of a very heavy shower about 10 o'clock.

Mr. Johnston also announced that he proposed to call some evidence in reply to the bankdriver Green by bringing Frederick Ward, of Peterboro and one in Windsor, pg. To admit this evidence the Commission would adjourn at 2 p.m., argument to begin at 10 a.m. Thursday.

EVANGELIZING THE RED MAN

GOOD WORK BEING DONE AT HAY RIVER MISSION, MACKENZIE RIVER DISTRICT.

The Hudson Bay Co. Make An Enormous Annual Profit Out of Furs, and Should but Manifest no Interest in Their Physical and Moral Condition.

Rev. T. Bedford Bishop, rural dean of St. Peter's Mission in connection with the Anglican church at Hay River, Mackenzie River District, and who, with Mrs. Marsh and little daughter have been visiting his brother, Rev. C. H. Marsh, rector of St. Paul's church, Cobourg, and his sister, Mrs. Marsh's parents, and relatives at Clarsburg, for the past six months, leaves on Monday, May 25th, for his Northern parish.

Mr. Marsh has been labouring among the Indians in the vicinity of Hay River for the past three years and during that time has made two visits to his friends in Ontario. He is greatly interested in the work and an evidence of this is his willingness to sacrifice all comforts and conveniences put up with in a northern wilderness, to go into that far away country and to labor and do good among these almost uncivilized peoples.

In an interview with the representative Mr. Marsh said that when he arrived at Hay River ten years ago there was not a single church, and there are several and a nice church to worship in as well. Hay River is about 1000 miles from Winnipeg navigation and is reached by water, but one has to travel one hundred miles by a trail between Hay River and Athabasca River Landing.

After reaching this point the traveller boards a large scow, sails down the Athabasca River, and then down the same name, and after crossing the latter lake, which is a large body of water, the traveller has reached the point he crosses, he enters Slave River and then Great Slave Lake, a body of water about 300 miles long, and in Ontario. He then proceeds southwards, and reaches Hay River, a mission being five miles up the stream. The journey is made in canoes in order to be sheltered from the heavy rains and storms of the Great Slave Lake.

The Indians in the vicinity of Hay River are Slavey and Dogrib tribes, although there are various other tribes which come in small bands throughout the district. The Indian population of the Mackenzie River District would total about 5,000 or 6,000, but it is impossible to secure such a vast territory that one might be able to visit the Indians in a single person. At St. Peter's mission about 300 are settled and are being encouraged to build houses and his assistants. In addition to looking after the spiritual welfare of the people, an Indian school is established, and about 40 children attend it. The red-man are taught to read, write and cipher, and also the language, which in itself is a noble work.

Fish and Game

are plentiful in this distant land. Fish can be caught in Hay River only a few miles from the mission, and they remain in the river but a short time before they are caught. Game is also very plentiful, but it is so wary that they cannot be secured so easily. The Indians have to be very secure in large numbers and placed in the sun to dry, and then packed away in boxes. The fish are so large that inhabit this territory are reindeer, bear, elk, moose, caribou, and wolves; there are also ducks and a few pheasants and grouse. The reindeer are so numerous that a herd of 500 were seen by the writer at one time. The musk-ox is hunted under great difficulties. They are generally secured on the barren lands hundreds of miles away, and the Indians attempt to kill them with a hunt would either square their prize or suffer certain death. In the winter they go on sues of these expeditions they take their respons, or wigwams, a load of wood drawn by dogs, and just enough provisions to last going one way. They will travel four or five hundred miles in their search for this valuable animal. The Indians fear that they been return, living on the country, and some trip had, but they usually starve to death. Yet Indians go annually in search of this game.

Some Never to Return.

A few Indians till the soil, receiving their instructions from Mr. Marsh, but their chief occupation is fishing and hunting.

Some vegetables are grown at Hay River, but flour, sugar, pork, tea and other provisions are brought in from Edmonton. A Hudson Bay Co's post is located about twenty miles from Hay River, and when running short of flour Mr. Marsh has to make the trip by foot in this post. A couple of years ago two supplies were delayed in arriving from Edmonton, and, being short of flour, Mr. Marsh travelled to the H. B. post and was only able to secure three bags. Another trip had to be made later, but this time he was less fortunate, being only able to secure two bags more. The five bags cost him $60, and he travelled 100 miles besides. Goods are exchange for furs, and sold at a rate

The Indians are Fleeced

in the deal. They do not receive one-tenth of the value of the furs they secure. It is known that a valuable bear pelt, which was secured by the Hudson Bay people at about $65, was sold on the London market for over $600. Other skins have sold as high as $500, and the Indians have no idea what they have never been known to assist or help the Indians, by whom they have made millions of dollars. Lord Strathcona, whom we respect for his loyalty, is a big shareholder in the Hudson Bay Co., and it can safely be said that he made his start in his wealth by trading with the Indians in the Hudson Bay Co. He is a very large sums of money to the universities of Ontario and Quebec and in other like ways, but, remember, Mr. Marsh, he would be displaying wisdom and a proper sense of gratitude if he gave some of his money towards starting Indian schools throughout that vast territory and assisting the missionaries in their performing their self-sacrificing duties in that distant land.

The Fruit of the Work.

Mr. Marsh brought down from Hay River two Indian boys of the Slavey tribe, named Albert Green and Walter Chortal, aged 12 and 14 years respectively. Mr. Marsh says the lads could not speak English, but after the latter had been here, he transformed into clever readers and writers under the tuition of Mrs. and Mr. Marsh. When they grow a little older these boys will assist Mr. Marsh in his good work in the West.

COULD NOT WALK.

A Young Lady Tells the Torture She Suffered from Rheumatism.

Miss Myrtle Moyer, Hartland, N.B., is one of the thousands who have proved that Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are a sure remedy for rheumatism. She says: I suffered from the trouble for nearly a year. I had the advice of a doctor and took his medicine, but it did not help me. The trouble was located chiefly in my ankles, and the pain I suffered at times was severe. As a matter of fact at times I was quite unable to walk across the room and for some days I was confined to the house. I used liniments and applied hot green cloths for the rheumatism, but they did me no good. Some of my friends recommended to try Dr. Williams's Pink Pills. I acted on their advice and before I had taken three boxes I began to feel better. I took nine boxes of the pills altogether and before I finished the last box not a trace of the trouble remained. I do not worry from rheumatism. I took the pills and as there has not been a symptom of the trouble since it proves that the pills make permanent cures.

Rheumatism is a disease of the blood and can only be cured by treating it through the blood. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills always cure rheumatism because they make new rich blood which bathes every organ in the body strong and healthy, and so cures disease. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills make pure, rich blood, and cure such diseases as pale troubles as anaemia, neuralgia, indigestion, heart trouble, kidney disorders, erysipelas, St. Vitus dance, all in grippe and fevers, etc. They also strengthen and give the nerves from which so many women constantly suffer. But they must be genuine. Dr. Williams' Pink Pills are sold by all medicine dealers or sent post paid at 50 cents a box or six boxes for $2.50 by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Vapo-resolene

Established 1879.

Cures While You Sleep

It stops because the air rendered strongly antiseptic is breathed, and the inflamed surface with every breath, giving prolonged and continuous healing. It has been found able to mothers with small children.

Is a boon to asthmatics.

Whooping Cough	Bronchitis
Croup	Coughs
Catarrh, Colds	Grippe and Hay Fever

The Vapo-resolene and Lamps, which should last a lifetime, together with a bottle of Resolene $2.50. Extra supplies of Resolene 25 cents and 50 cents. Vapo-resolene Lamps, without medicating Sufficient treatment for six months.

Sold by druggists everywhere, or sent on receipt of price by the

VAPO-RESOLENE REMEDY,
180 Fulton Street, New York.

Does it not seem more effective to breathe a medicine to be carried to the breathing organs, than to take the remedy into the stomach?

Dundas & Havelle Bros.

Direct Importers — Established 1860

A BIG DISCOUNT OFF ...LADIES' SKIRTS

The end of the season for selling ready-to-wear Skirts is drawing nigh. We have fifty Oxford Grey Skirts that must be sold at once—to do this we are going to make such a reduction in price that they will go with a rush. The styles are rainy-day, walking and dress skirts at $2.50 to $7.50 each. All these garments are excellent values in the regular way, but with a discount of 20 per cent. off they will be wonderfully cheap—you can't afford to miss this opportunity.

The Sale of our men's ten dollar Suits goes merrily on—no wonder, for they are choice patterns in cloths—tailored and finished by expert workmen—cut and fit perfect. The styles are navy, black and gray serges, mixed tweeds and fancy checked worsteds. The sizes run from 36 to 46 inches, all one price, $10.00 each.

THIN UNDERWEAR.

A most complete stock of Ladies' and Children's Cotton Light Thread and Thin Wool and Silk Underwear for this warm weather sale. We buy direct from the greatest makers, securing all the latest fad in underwear—prices guaranteed.

Children's Cotton Vests, ribbed make, half sleeves, for ages of 4 to 14 years; all finished seams on these garments.

Prices	4	6	8	10	12	14
	10c	10c	12c	15c	15c	15c

Children's Fine Ribbed Cotton Vests, without sleeves, edges and seams all finished, garments properly shaped, for ages 4 to 14 years.

	4	6	8	10	12	14
	5c	7c	9c	10c	10c	10c

Ladies' plain ribbed Cotton Vests, made in white only, all shaped garments, and without sleeves, seam and edges finished; sizes 32 to 36, at 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 35c.....50c

Ladies' Ecru Colored Cotton Vests, wide ribb, no sleeves, finished seams, low necks, sizes 32 to 36, at 8c, 12½c, 15c, 20c.....25c

Ladies' Bleached Cotton Ribbed Vests, with half sleeves, full fashioned, finished with fancy stitched seams and edges, sizes 32 to 36, at 10c, 12½c, 25c.....35c

Ladies' Ribbed Cotton Drawers, open and closed makes, with fancy stitched seams and draw strings, at 25c, 35c, 50c.....75c

UNDERWEAR FOR MEN

All the new light weight garments are on sale to-day—French Balbriggan—Natural Wool and Lambs Cashmere makes—sizes from 34 to 50 inches.

Men's Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, all with Sateen facings and pearl buttons, seams finished, sizes from 34 to 50 inches, at..50c.

Men's Bleached Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers, with silk facings and mother of pearl buttons, every garment is finished with overlock stitching, sizes 34 to 42, at.....$1.00

Men's Fine Natural Wool Shirts and Drawers, made of unshrinkable wool in summer weight quality, made with all finished seams, pearl buttons, sizes 34 to 50 inches, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50.....$1.75

Men's Fine Natural Colored All Wool Cashmere Shirts and Drawers, imported garments finished with extra facings and finishings—sizes 34 to 46, all one price, each.....$1.00

A full range of Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers for Boys in stock.

Men's Bathing Suits, in one garment.....75c

Men's Bathing Suits, in two garments.....$1.00

Boys' Bathing Suits, in all sizes, 15c, 20c.....25c

BLOUSES.

White and Colored Blouses are complete in sizes for this spell of warm weather selling. Nearly each day some new lines are being added to the stock.

Print Waists, in light and dark colors, with bishop sleeves and tucked bodies, in sizes 34 to 40, at each.....50c

Fancy Striped Zephyr Blouses pink and white, blue and white and red and white, all fast colors, sizes 32 to 38, each.....$1.00

White Lawn Blouses, made with embroidery insertion yokes and sleeves, in sizes 32 to 38, each.....75c

200 Fine White Blouses, with fine tuckings, insertion trimmings, latest sleeves, perfect fitting, sizes 32 to 44 inches, at $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50.....$3.00

COTTON HOSIERY.

A full case of German Hosiery arrived this week direct from the factory in Chemnitz. By arriving now we save the extra duty charged against all German goods not bought before last April and arriving before the new tariff time. It's to your advantage to buy your cotton hosiery here.

Children's Fast Black 1-1 ribbed Cotton Hose, dyed by Hermsdorf, with double knees, heels and toes—no seams—at

Sizes	4½	5	6	6½	7	7½	8	8½	9	9½
Prices	15c	15c	15c	15c	20c	20c	20c	20c	20c	20c

Ladies' fine quality 40 gauge fast black Cotton Hose, made with full fashioned leg, seamless feet and spliced ankle; a special at this price, per pair.....25c

Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, with white soles on feet, Hermsdorf dyed—full fashioned; no seams, per pair.....25c

Ladies' open work and embroidered Cotton Hose, dyed by Hermsdorf, full fashioned leg, sizes 8½, 9, 9½, per pair.....45c

Men's Black Cotton Half Hose, Hermsdorf dyed, spliced ankles; a special line, bought in colors, sizes 10, 10½, 11, per pair 20c

Men's Fancy Embroidered Black Cotton Half Hose, made with seamless feet, spliced ankles and Louis Hermsdorf dyed, per pair.....25c

DOMINOS AND MUSLINS.

200 yards of 33 inch Colored American Muslins, bought under price, patterns in light and dark grounds, per yard.....10c

500 yards of 31 inch American Challies; these are wonderfully cheap at this price, suitable patterns for Wrappers, Blouse Jackets; also for comforters. Reg. price 25c, for.....12½c

550 yards of fine printed French Organdies, 33 inches wide, for Dresses and Waists, all the newest patterns go in for this sale at.....35c

1000 yards of sheer French Muslins, in 25 patterns; width 32 inches, for Dresses and Waists, all one price.....25c

Dundas & Havelle Bros.

Bargain Days

Friday and Saturday, May 15th and 16th

This is an age of utility. It's what you buy at McGaffey's that makes it go so far, and this store was never more interesting and never a better time to buy your house furnishings.

2 Colorings Brussels Carpeting, with border to match, Reg. $1.15, Bargain Days.....90c
2 Colorings Tapestry Carpeting, newest patterns, Reg. 75c, Bargain Days.....63c
4 Colorings Tapestry Carpeting, floral patterns, regular 60c, B D.....49
3 Patterns Linoleum, 2 and 4 yards wide, regular 90c. square yard, B D.....69
1 Patterns Cotton Carpeting, regular 45c, B D 35c, regular 30c, B D.....27
2 Pieces Dutch Striped Hemp Carpeting, regular 16c, B D 10c, regular 16c, B D.....13c
2 Patterns Japanese Matting, regular 18c, B D 13c, regular 15c, B D.....11c
Door Mats 16c, 20c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 60c, 75c, $1.00 to $3.50, Bargain Days.
Ladies' Walking Skirts, in Black Broadcloth, regular $6.75, B D.....$4.50
Ladies' Grey Walking Skirts, nearly trimmed, regular $3.35, B D.....$2.50
Ladies' Black and Colored Silk Blouses, regular $3.25, B D.....$2.75
Ladies' Colored Cotton Blouses, regular 65c, B D 50c, regular 50c, B D.....42c
Ladies' Print Wrappers, regular $1.50, B D $1.25, regular $1.75, B D.....$1.50
Ladies' Silk Parasols, handsome handles, regular $3.25, B D.....$1.89
Ladies' Silk Parasols, regular $1.75, B D $1.50, regular $1.40, B D.....$1.20
Nottingham Lace Curtains, regular $1.50, B D 90c, regular $1.75, B D.....$1.20
Cream Lace and Fringed Shade Blinds, an odd lot of patterns, reg. 65c and $1, B D.....50c
Little Children's Velvet Caps, Cloth and Velvet Tams, at 25c, 35c and.....45c
Cretonnes, 7c, 8c and 10c, extra special Art Sateens, 5c, 7c, 8c and 10c.....9c
Table Linens, 64 inch, bleached, regular $1.00, B D 75c, regular 85c, B D.....65c
Turkish Towels, Linen, 4x8 inches, regular 40c, B D 30c; regular 50c, B D.....35c
Feather Ticking, regular 35c, B D 18c, regular 20c, B D 16c, regular 15c, B D.....12c
4 Designs Roller Towelling, regular 10c and 14c, B D 8c, reg. 7c, B D 5c, reg. 5c, B D.....4c
Ladies' Seamless Cashmere Hose, regular 25c, B D 17c, regular 45c, B D.....38c
Ladies' Lisle Thread Hose, regular 35c, B D 25c, Ladies' Spotted Hose, reg. 25c, B D.....21c
All Sizes Children's Ribbed and Plain Cashmere Hose, regular 25c, B D.....20c
Ladies' Heavy Cotton Hose, regular 12c, B D 10c, regular 20c, B D.....16c
Little Children's Cotton Hose, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c and 10c, extra special.
Ladies' Cotton Vests, regular 15c, B D 10c; Ladies' Lisle Thread Vests, reg. 35c, B D.....25c
Men's White Cotton Handkerchiefs, B D 2 for 5c; Lace Edge Handkerchiefs, BD 3 for 10c
Ladies' Pure Black Silk Gloves, regular 40c, B D 30c, regular 35c, B D.....27c
Ladies' White Kid Gloves, dressed and undressed, regular $1.50, B D.....75c
2 Patterns Brocade Silks, with Lace Stripe, regular $1.00, B D.....75c
20 Remnants and Odd Patterns Plain and Brocaded Silks, regular 35c, and 50c, B D.....25c
10 Pieces Newest Patterns Prints, regular 10c, B D 5½c; 20 remnants Print at 7c a yd.
1 Waist 40 inch Factory, regular 12c, B D 10c; Ladies' Leather Belts, reg. 35c, B D.....15c
10 Patterns Taffeta and Liberty Neck Ribbons, regular 40c, B D.....20c
Cream and Black Alpaca, regular 30c, B D 23c; Black Voile, reg. 65c, B D.....52c
2 Designs New Black Dress Goods, new 40c lines, B D.....47c
Men's Regatta Shirts, new patterns, regular 90c, and $1.00, B D.....75c
Men's Cashmere and Thread Sox, regular 35c, B D.....18c
Three Months Sale, 5c, 10c and 15c. Extra special Black Muslins, at 10c, 12c and 15c
The Balance of our Dishes at Sweeping Prices.

Come Early Friday Morning. Many Bargains are sold out Early Friday.

E. E. W. McGAFFEY

Lindsay's Leader. Low Cash Prices. Dry Goods House.

McLennan & Co

BUILDERS

HARDWARE

SPECIAL PRICES.

Spades and Shovels.

Washing Machines.

Clothes Wringers.

Churns.

Tin and Graniteware.

Varnishes and Stains.

"Prism" Mixed Paints.

McLennan & Co.

PORTLAND CEMENT.

GLAZED SEWER PIPE.

COAL and IRON.

W. G. DUNOON

Seeds That Grow

Last year our seeds gave excellent results, and this year we've a larger supply than ever to meet the demand.

Mangel, 15c per lb. 7 for $1.00
Turnip, 15c per lb. 7 for $1.00
Turnip Elephant Size, 7c. 3 for 20
Carrots, Rape, etc.

Garden Seeds in bulk, size 4 to 8 cents and Ferry's Seeds in packets 5 cents per packet.

AT

DUNOON'S

DRUG STORE.

Police Court Calendar.

—William Hepburn, a farmer living near Cameron, appeared before J. M. Sisson Tuesday morning on the charge of furious driving on the streets of Lindsay on May 8th. He was fined $2 and costs, $8.60 in all.

—John Hooper, Kent-st., was up before Mr. "Bull" Tuesday charged with violating the Truancy Act, having allowed his twelve year old son, Arthur, to remain home from school. The case was adjourned for one week.

—John Walker, of the east ward, was charged Tuesday with having uttered profanity on Lindsay-st. on Tuesday of last week. John could give no satisfactory reason for his behavior and was fined $3 and costs, $6.70 in all.

Coughs, colds, hoarseness, and other throat ailments are quickly relieved by Vapo-Cresolene. Leaflet free. 10c a box at all druggists.

FR. PHELAN'S LAKEFIELD PICNIC

Monday Next, Victoria Day

Don't forget to accompany the lacrosse boys and their friends to Father Phelan's picnic at Lakefield on Monday next, Victoria day. The special train will leave Lindsay at 9 a.m. sharp; returning will leave Lakefield for Lindsay at 7 p.m. This will be the grandest outing of the season. Hon. J. R. Stratton, Hon. F. R. Latchford, K.C., M.P., Hon. Geo. P. Graham, M.P., and others, are to deliver addresses. T. A. S., of Peterboro, will cross rickes with Lindsay for a game of lacrosse, and other sports and games. Return fare, adults $1.00, children 50c.—42

FIRE AT CAMBRAY STATION.

Messrs Hogg & Lytle's Grain Warehouse Destroyed—Loss about $2,500.

Tuesday afternoon the grain warehouse at Cambray station, owned by Messrs. Hogg & Lytle, caught fire and was burned to the ground, together with about 800 bushels of grain. A couple of box cars standing on the siding were also destroyed, as well as the grain elevator. The fire is supposed to have originated from a spark from a passing locomotive. Messrs Hogg & Lytle's loss will be about $2,500 and is covered by insurance.

MARIPOSA FARMER'S LOSS.

Mr. Redman's Barn Set on Fire by Lightning—Other Lindsay Contents.

The southern portion of Mariposa township was visited by a thunder storm, accompanied by lightning Monday afternoon about 3 o'clock, which did considerable damage to property. The big barn on Mr. Smith Redman's farm, two miles south of Little Britain, was struck by lighting and consumed by fire, together with some valuable horses, implements, grain and considerable hay. Mr. Redman and family were in the house at the time, and before they knew what has happened the barn was a mass of flames, making it impossible to save the horses or any of the contents. Fortunately a much-needed wind kept the fire from spreading to the dwelling. Mr. Redman's loss will be about $2,000, which we understand is only partly covered by insurance. The barn was recently painted with brick stones, but very little rain. We understand the barn was situated between and Emily, but we have not heard of any damage to property being done.

He Has a Sore Arm.

Mr. Chas. Graham, an employee of the Woods Stove Co., met with a slight accident Monday afternoon. He was handling some gasoline in the tinsmithing department when the fluid exploded, setting fire to the bench in the shop. The fire was quickly extinguished, but not before Charlie had received a bad burn on the right arm.

BREEZY LOCAL BREVITIES.

GATHERED BY POST REPORTERS

What is Happening in Town and the Country About Us.

—Shamrock III. having finished her trials, now will begin her tribulations.

—A circus can pull a sick boy out of bed after three doctors have failed.

—Capt. Reynolds, the late owner of the Str. Empress, has been appointed general passenger agent for the Trent Valley Navigation Co.

—Special low rates for summer months. Day and evening classes. No vacation. Federal Business College.—42

—A specimen "brick" from Opo township ran against a snag in Lorne park Sunday afternoon and was disfigured. A brick in the pocket is better in case of a row than a brick in the hat.

—Fowler & Co's $2 per doz. Photographs, for 50c., are genuine. They show a proof. No punch cards required.—tf

—A substantial steamboat wharf is being built at Sandy Point. It will be 70 feet long by 35 feet wide and will be 7 feet high along the face. It will be completed next week.

—An Indian from Indian Reserve speared a 50lb. maskalonge near Chief Island, Lake Simcoe, one day last week. If any local fishermen can beat this, Inspector Brady would like to hear from him.

—The Orillia asylum for idiots contains at the present time 560 patients, 349 males and 302 females, and there are 66 applications for admission on file, thus showing the urgent need for more accommodation.

—Mr. Wm. Workman, York-st., has purchased another new rubber tire hack at a cost of over $200. It arrived from Toronto last week and is a very easy running vehicle.

—The will of the late Sir Oliver Mowat, which was drawn by himself in September last, was filed for probate, and the estate is valued at $195,—$6,700, of which $40,850.60 is in realty and $64,476.13 in personality.

—Mr. McIlhargey shipped 101 hogs to the Matthews Co., Peterboro county, and a carload of cattle to Toronto. He ships on Monday from Mariposa Station. The price paid for hogs was $5.75 and cattle $4.60 to $5.50.

—There is a great revival of interest in boating this season. Many new canoes have been added to the fleets, and many an 100 boats were counted on passing Riverside cemetery on a recent evening. The majority contained two passengers.

—At the first meeting of Belleville cheese board held Monday, cheese sold at 11 1-16, 11 3-16c, and 11 5-16c. It was noted that the board of selectmen notify each of their patrons that they should see that their milk cans are fifty feet away from any nuisance or wiley barrels.

—At town scales sixteen to fix up the wound in Daniel McDonald's head after a very brief altercation with a young man named O'Neill on Wednesday in the vicinity of the Spring-ter Works, where he was recently employed as a teamster. McDonald is now confined to his home.

—A night service has been installed in Peterboro post office, and mails will be sent east and west at 12.25 a.m. and 5.30 p.m. Mail matter deposited in the post office boxes at the Grand Junction and National hotels will be collected for mailing at 11.20 p.m. each night.

—Mr. Alex. Main's circus will tour Canada this season. It carries 200 people and 150 horses, and 12 cars are required for transportation. The great feature of this season is "Savage South Africa," in which 600 people take part, representing the different famous fights, such as Pardeberg, Harri's River, etc.

—Mr. Richard Rich, of Mariposa, sold his cattle in Toronto last week —an average price of $10 per head. Geo. and a bull for the highest price ever paid in Toronto for a bull that cities of cattle. He had 20 head in all. His success in best cattle always commanded the highest market price.

—Mr. Joseph of Police Nevison has effected the sale of his store and dwelling in Omemee to Mr. Alfred Norris, for $1200. To show his confidence in the future of Lindsay, Mr. Nerlison is investing the money in bricks and mortar. He has a third dwelling well under way on the Colborne-st. frontage of his William-st. property.

—The following dates have been arranged for the departmental examinations for 1903: Dairy certificate, junior matriculation and commercial diploma, part II. Monday, June 29. Junior leaving, part II., senior leaving, or junior matriculation and commercial specialists, Thursday, July 2. Application forms can be obtained on or before May 15.

—The population of Collingwood is 7,000, which the town assessor has shown an increase of 523 over the previous year. The total value of real estate, personal property and taxable income is $2,435,849—an amount considerably in excess of Lindsay's showing. The town has just purchased a 10 ton steam roller, price $1350, and a stone crusher with elevator and screens, price $1195, 5 per cent off for cash.

—Usher: Mr. W. A. Carlyle, of Woodstock, the Ontario expert, who is now managing director of the Rio Tinto copper mines, Spain, has at the end of his three years' management as from sale above all expenses, paid to the directors twenty millions of dollars. Mr. Carlyle's salary is $10,000 a year, and his share of profits. Mr. Carlyle was formerly Science Master in the Lindsay Collegiate Institute. He is son-in-law of Mr. Robt. Sproll, of this town, and has had family visit Lindsay during the coming summer. He is a graduate of McGill University.

—After a service of fifty years in the employ of the Midland and Grand Trunk Railway Companies, Mr. Geo. Fisk, the veteran station master at Lindsay, retired on Friday last. The event was made the occasion of a large number of his friends in that locality presenting him with a little testimonial of their appreciation of his sterling qualities in the shape of a well filled purse and an address. Mr. Fisk, was conductor of the first train which ran on the Midland Railway, then the Port Hope, Lindsay & Beaverton Railway. He will remove to Midland, where he will reside with his daughter, Mrs. Hughes.

AS TRAVELLERS COME AND GO

PITHY PERSONAL POINTERS.

Movements of Citizens and Strangers Within Our Gates.

—Miss Davis, of Bobcaygeon, was in town lately.

—Mr. H. J. Beasley, of Kirkfield were in town Saturday.

—Mr. Albert Day, of Duluth, is spending a few days in town.

—Dr. McMullen, of Bobcaygeon, was in town Monday on business.

—Mr. W. A. Davis, of Bobcaygeon, was in town on business Monday.

—Mr. Geo. Arbuckle, of Coboconk, was in town recently on business.

—Mr. Geo. Ellis, of Bobcaygeon, was in town Lindsay on business.

—Miss Amy Church passed through lately from Hastings to Toronto.

—Mr. Alvin Gould, druggist, of Fenelon Falls, was in town on Monday.

—Mrs. Ed. Lucy, of Toronto, is visiting friends and relatives in town and county.

—Mr. Tomlinson, of Cambray, has taken position as junior clerk in the Ontario Bank.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. Nichols, of Toronto, have taken up their residence at Sturgeon Point for the summer.

—Mr. Jas. Conroy and Mr. Burwell Bonnell, of Bobcaygeon, were in town last week.

—Miss Davison and Miss Kennedy, of Bobcaygeon, were in town Saturday.

—Miss May Boldt, of Kinmount, passed through lately to Toronto to visit friends.

—Mr. W. T. McDougald, of Winnipeg, is spending a few days with friends in town.

—Dr. Somers, dentist, of Toronto, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Houlton.

—Mr. W. McCall, liveryman, of Fenelon Falls, was in town Saturday on business connected with the G.T.R.

—Mr. Roy Thompson, wine clerk at the Benson house, spents Sunday in Napanee.

—Mr. J. M. McGowan, proprietor of the Royal Hotel, Woodville, was in town Saturday.

—Mr. J. Lanskin, of Barrie, travelling engineer of the G.T.R., was in town last week.

—Mrs. R. K. Wheeler of Buffalo, N.Y., is visiting her father, Mr. F. McGuire, east ward.

—Mr. D. Lavery, of Bobcaygeon, and Mr. Walter Lavery, of Detroit, were in town recently.

—Mr. R. Davis, of Minden, passed through lately to Calgary, where he will engage in farming.

—Mr. Arthur Hobbs, who has been attending the school of Pharmacy in Toronto, is home for the holidays.

—Mr. Leigh Keys, barbering, will leave shortly for Yorkton, N.W.T., where he will continue the practice of his profession.

—Mrs. G. W. Ryley, and little daughter left Friday for Winnipeg, where they will reside in the future.

—Dr. Harnden, dentist, of Bowmanville, passed through lately from a business trip to the north country.

—Mrs. F. H. Croly and Miss Croly, of Toronto, are guests of Mr. Croly at Mt. Pleasant, where he will remain for a few days longer.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Paddon and sons left last Monday for St. John's, Newfoundland, where they will take up their residence.

—Mrs. J. J. Curran and children left on Monday for Wolfe Island to attend the funeral of her mother, the late Mrs. J. L. Cossitt. They will be absent three weeks.

—Mr. Ernest Carter and Mr. Jas. Pipe, of Toronto, G.T.R. employees, were here visiting on the new standard rules of the company.

—Mr. E. A. Cullerton, manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, yesterday arranging for the appearance of the new manager.

—Mrs. R. Wickman, of Toronto, who has been lately visiting friends in Ireland in England, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. W. E. Goodwin, Bond-st.

—Miss McMillan, daughter of the Symbster Post Office, who has been convalescing diphtheria while teaching in Kinmount township, and is very low at present.

—Mr. H. Mulligan, inspector for the Molsons Bank, left Monday for Port Hope and Mr. Wm. Thomson, of Port Hope, who will succeed him here in business.

—Mr. S. W. Clemes and Mr. F. B. Ambrose bankers, of Toronto, passed through Lindsay on Monday morning from Port Perry. They are making a tour of the Kawartha lakes.

—Mr. Julius Byers, the veteran steamboat engineer, has arrived from Lowell and will be employed on the Lorne season as engineer on the Empress, owned by the Trent Valley Navigation Co's. boats.

—Mr. M. Goulding, representing the Toronto Hat and Cap Co., was in town on Monday. We understand Manager Simpson gave him an order for new hats for the Lindsay business men.

—Mr. T. Buck, who is attending Victoria College, spent a few days in summer vacation. Mr. Buck, whilst in Lindsay, was a player, will join the Lindsay team and get into the game at once.

—Mr. Thos. Gregory left Tuesday for Oshawa, to take charge of Messrs. J. & G. Gregory's store on the Port Perry road. Mr. Herb. Gregory, who has been managing the store in Oshawa for the past four years, leaves for Collingwood to take charge of a new business which the firm lately purchased in that town.

—Mr. F. K. Beaver, inspector of the Standard Fire Insurance Co., was in town last Wednesday, passing through to the north country to make an inspection of their risks. He was accompanied north by the company's local agent, Mr. Jas. Gilhooly. Mr. Beaver was well satisfied with the company's business in this county.

Use Lever's Dry Soap (a powder) to wash woolens and flannels,—you'll like it.

"How are You Fixed"

DO YOU NEED

CLOTHING

OURS Looks all right—Feels all right—Fits all right—Made all right—Wears all right—It is all right—and we know it. If you are one of the very few that do not know that we only sell dependable clothing, lose no time in calling. It will do you good to get acquainted with our way of doing business.

Men's Suits, $5 to $12 Boys' Suits, $1.25 to $8

Pleated Stiff and Soft Bosom White and Colored Shirts, 50c $1.75. All made by the MAN who knows how.

In Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Furnishings we are leaders.

M. J. CARTER

ONE PRICE LINDSAY, ON

OBITUARY.

The Late William Hobbs.

Life death occurred Wednesday at 9 o'clock at the Ross Memorial Hospital of Mr. William Hobbs, Sussex-st., who was taken there last Tuesday to undergo an operation for some internal trouble. Owing to Mr. Hobbs' advanced years and the fact that the trouble was of long standing the operation was only partly successful, and he pulled slowly sank, unlitreliced by death.

Mr. Hobbs was born in 1815 in the County of Cornwall, England, and when a small lad came with his parents to Canada, settling in Ontario township, near Whitby. After remaining there for some years he removed to Mariposa township, where he engaged in farming for a number of years. Mr. Hobbs was a blacksmith by trade and for some time conducted a general store and blacksmithing business at Valentia, where he made many friends. About three years ago he removed with his family to Lindsay, taking up his residence on Sussex-st. Since coming to Lindsay Mr. Hobbs has been employed at the Sylvester Works, but every summer had taken a trip to Carman, Manitoba, where a couple of sons are engaged in farming. In religion the deceased was a prominent Methodist and took a great interest in church work both in Valentia and Lindsay. He attended the Queen-st. Methodist church, and was a member of the choir. He leaves a wife and five children, a daughter and two sons and two daughters — to mourn his loss. Mr. Arthur Hobbs, the former clerk in Mr. Engelhardt's drug store, is a son of the deceased. Mr. and Mrs. Robbs, Mrs. Hobbs, of Jonesville, a brother. The funeral takes place Sunday at 10 a.m., interment taking place at Shiloh cemetery, near Whitby. The Post and family have the sympathy of a large circle of friends in their bereavement.

THOUSANDS OF MOTHERS

Recommend Baby's Own Tablets. "I would not be without them, is a very familiar sentence in the letters to us. The Tablets get this praise simply because no other medicine has ever equalled the relieving and curing the minor ills of infants and young children.

Mrs. Leslie Ferguson, N. S. says: "I take great pleasure in recommending Baby's Own Tablets for colic and constipation. I have never found anything to equal them for relieving the little tormentor, colic, constipation and indigestion. Mrs. Ovide Vallee, Ste. Anne, says: "I broke up colds, expel worms, allay the irritation occasioned by the cutting of the teeth, sweeten the stomach and promote healthy-giving sleep. Guaranteed to contain neither opiate nor other harmful drugs. Sold at 25 cents a box by all druggists, may be had by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Old-time Evening of Sport.

Never since the good old days, twenty years ago, when B. N. Harrison and Dr. Ryerson held away in our midst, has so interesting an event occurred in Lindsay as the contest which will take place at the Academy of music here on Monday night next, May 25th. On that occasion Jack Morrison, of Lindsay, will box five rounds with Billy Smith, of Toronto, and Verne Galloway, of Toronto, will wrestle George Gauthier, (Cookie), of Peterboro, the last, amateur championship of Canada. Besides these a number of other interesting events will be introduced making altogether a grand evening's sport. Prices of admission—gallery 25c, ground floor 35c.—41.

MISCELLANEOUS HORSE GOODS

There is nothing missing from our stock which ought to be in it. Everything needed in stable, barn and harness room will give no one a chance to complain. We haven't gathered these goods without taking care to protect the quality. Each has distinctive merit. The following are especially worthy of notice:

Single Harness as low as $10.
Farm Harness, strong and durable.
3 lbs. Good Grease for 15c, reg. 25c.
Through-length Rawhide Whips at 35c, reg's 40c.
Brown Soap Sweat Pads, 35c, reg. 40c.
Call and see our Trunk at only $1.25.
Valises of all kinds.
A full line of Baby Carriages and G-Carts.

THE RUDD HARNESS CO.

H. J. LITTLE, Manager.

MR. PADDON DINED

Farewell to Bank of Montreal's Retiring Manager.

BUSINESS MEN PRESENT HIM WITH A MAGNIFICENT SERVICE OF CUT GLASS.

A Hearty Send-off Given to a Popular Citizen and a Warm Welcome Extended to His Successor in Office.

Lindsay citizens have a reputation for hospitality and the ability to appreciate true worth, and they have good reason to feel that their farewell to Mr. J. A. Paddon, the retiring manager of the Bank of Montreal, sings in every particular an occasion worthy of their traditions and the pride popularity of the gentleman honored. The first announcement of the fact that Mr. Paddon was about to leave Lindsay for the city of St. John's, Newfoundland, went received with lively expressions of regret on the part of our business men and others, but this feeling was tempered and ameliorated by the knowledge that his impending transfer meant promotion. Then they decided to proffer Mr. Paddon a fitting mark of their regard for his many fine qualities, and accordingly on Friday evening he was the guest of honor of a banquet served in the spacious and well-appointed dining room of the Rossin house.

Among those present were Mayor Kilbourn, Judge Doyle, Hon. Dr. Ferguson, K.C., R. J. McLaughlin, K.C., F. D. Moore, K.C., Chas. C. B. Fox, N. S. Reid, Dr. Allan, Dr. Walters, J. Dunald, Ald. D. Cameron, C. D. Dyke, J. H. Fitzsiles, Augustus Stone, A. E. Edwards, Fred. Knowlson, S. J. Reid, R.P.C., J. M. Scott, S. J. Plunkett, G. H. Wilson, Richard Sylvester, Dr. Hutchison, W. J. Scott, Dr. Ormiston, L. E. Weldon, S. J. Petty, J. H. McNeilly, R. Ward, Chas. Bell, Chas. Ross, Jno. Cooper, Town Solicitor Hopkins, A. Higinbotham, Geo. A. Smith, Hy. Ross, R. A. Morris, W. Ferguson, and Mr. A. Monsimmer, late of Ambrose, Sask., Mr. Paddon's successor. Mayor Southerland occupied the chair, and Mr. J. D. Flavelle the vice-chair.

THE BANQUET

The viands provided by Mine Host Wardrobe included all the seasonable delicacies, and the table appointments and services were faultless. The menu cards were in French and were generally neat. The bill-of-fare was as follows:

CREAM OF TOMATO.

BOILED SALMON TROUT,
Parsley Sauce.

SLICED TOMATOES, RADISHES, CUCUMBERS, LETTUCE OLIVES, SALTED ALMONDS.

BOILED HAM, Champagne Sauce.
OX TONGUE, with Carrots

ORANGE FRITTERS, Sherry Wine Sauce, CHEESE STRAWS.

ROAST TURKEY, Stuffed Cranberry Jelly. SPRING LAMB, Green Mint. SIRLOIN OF BEEF, To Kalsire Pudding.

LOBSTER SALAD, French Dressing

MASHED POTATOES, ASPARAGUS, White Sauce, SUGAR CORN.

DEEP APPLE PIE, Whipped Cream
PEACH TART MINCE PIE.

ENGLISH PLUM PUDDING, Brandy Sauce

Pineapple Ice Cream, Charlotte Russe, Strawberries and Cream, Cake, Fruit, Dessert Raisins, Cherry Jelly, Cream Cheese, McLaren's Imperial Cheese, Crackers, Tea, Coffee

THE TOAST LIST.

After the toast of "The King" had been appropriately honored, Mayor Southerland proposed Our Guest, which proposal was joyfully responded, "For he's a jolly good fellow." His Worship then continued as follows: We have now reached the important stage in this banquet—in fact, we are at the very goal of it. We are at the toast of Jolly Paddon, our guest, is about to take his departure from our midst, and we are here to impress his memory with the fact that we have appreciated what is the decoide of his worldly career among us we have congregated here to-night to make merry with him for the short time he has to stay. We have invited him here as our guest so that a fair expression of opinion of our leading citizens may be made to show the high estimation in which Mr. Paddon is held in this community. We have done this for several reasons, one of which is because, during the whole of the time he has resided amongst us, he has made himself a jolly good fellow, and along with being an all round amusement sport and nonpareil, he has proven himself to be always practical, sport, liberal and honorable in business, and amongst our great business methods, he has done a jagh degree, to be nevertheless unswerving in his courtesy and politeness to the most humble and the most real demeanour has so endeared him to his community that we feel very sorry indeed to part with him, and we trust that what is our loss will be his gain. We would be selfish indeed if we did not feel elated over his promotion, and I for one think that there is not one person here present who does not feel glad to be one of our popular fellow citizen gradually rising, step by step, to the highest position in that mammoth financial institution known as the Bank of Montreal, which is the pride of Canada.

We will, if we sure, all join heartily in congratulating Mr. Paddon on his very worthy promotion, and wishing both Mr. Paddon and his estimable wife long life, happiness and prosperity in their new home down by the sea, and hope that they will, sometimes look back and remember kindly their many friends in the progressive town of Lindsay on the Canoes Sonada.

A Gift of Rich Cut Glass.

His Worship then read the following address on behalf of the business men of the town, and at the appropriate moment presented Mr. Paddon with a memento of the esteem in which he is held, in the form of a beautiful table service of cut glass, numbering 79 pieces. The address was as follows:

Mr. Paddon.—This company of your friends have come together on an occasion that is of no common interest to them, and to ourselves, indeed, but be one to be remembered, not so much by what the occasion is in itself but because it marks, in a definite way, the end of one important period in your business career and the first step in another period which in taking, your friends are pleased to know there is given distinct expression of confidence reposed in you by the great institution it is your honor to serve. You have spent 12 years in our midst; measured by years seem it is not a long time, but considered and valued by the fulness of the sympathy and interest, you have shown in all that concerns the welfare of the community, and the richness of your friendship, you will be remembered as a citizen who filled a large and worthy place in our midst.

You will not, we are sure, forget Lindsay and its associations, but we pass it to contribute to and wish for to your new home a material token of the high regard and esteem we hold towards you, and in looking upon it in the many years we trust are before you, we hope you will ever be reminded of the sincere and unprecedented cordiality of all, but we express, fittingly if we could, in parting with you.

It is our desire that the gracious lady who shares with you the happiness and cares of home should realize that in the tenderness of our sympathies she is one in large place. We could not fail to be touched by the kindness and the sincerity she has ever shown in the unsurpassed range of her association with the people of Lindsay.

Mr. Paddon's Reply.

On rising to reply the guest of the evening was greeted with loud applause. He said that, with the mixed feelings of gratitude, he said, that he acknowledged the hearty toast and the beautiful gift—of which, in Lindsay, but his gratitude was tinged with bitterness because it was implied his departure from their midst. He had lived in Lindsay for nearly six years, and could say that his relations with his citizens, both in a business way and socially, had been of the pleasantest character at all times. He had resided in many places, some larger and some smaller, but never where the business men seemed to incline as willingly to do the right and equitable thing at all times, and he might truthfully say, in pleasant, to Mr. Rutherford, his successor, that he element enjoy his good fortune. In the rather short time he had been a resident of Lindsay he had seen the town make great progress, and he felt certain the forward movement would steadily continue. He might mention one the sports and pleasures that help to make the town so pleasant a place to dwell at all seasons, but time would not permit. He might name them that both Mrs. Paddon and himself thanked the citizens from the bottom of their hearts for the many kindnesses extended to them during their stay, and it pained him to have to join sorrowfully with him in bidding their many friends good-bye.

Other Toasts on the List.

The toast of The Learned Professions was coupled with the name of Judge Doyle. Dr. Allan, H. O'Leary, K.C., and Mr. F. D. Moore. As might be expected the speeches in reply were bright and witty, and contained a regretful reference to Mr. and Mrs. Paddon's departure.

After a song by Mr. Lewis, which was well received, the toast of "Our Business and Commercial Institutions" was proposed, and was replied by Mr. Fox, Mr. Sylvester, Mr. Flavelle, Mr. Bell, Mr. Plunkett (ex-president of the Board of Trade), and Mr. Edwards. The latter insisted of a speech recited "Hereto to you, Uncle Kruger," in his own inimitable way, and evoked loud applause. Mr. Plunkett also contributed a song.

The toast of "The Ladies" was honored with becoming enthusiasm, and the theme was handled in delicate and chivalrous style by the three eloquent speakers named by the chairman—Messrs. Weldon, Dyke and Burt.

The New Manager.

Mr. Flavelle proposed the last toast "Mr. Monsimmer, the Bank's new Manager." Mr. Monsimmer made a brief and modest reply. He would like to add his quota to the kind words said of Mr. Paddon; they had been school mates, but he was not sure that he should boast of the fact, because Mr. Paddon was nearly always at the head of the class, while he occupied a place somewhere near the foot. (Laughter). When leaving Amherst he had received some kindness of esteem from the citizens, and he hoped he would so bear himself that when he came to leave Lindsay in turn he might be so fortunate as to merit some share of the kind things said about Mr. Paddon. He had loved any man could secure good will by acting honestly and fairly in all things. Mr. Paddon's transfer was a distinct compliment to the institution that still bigger promotion was in store, and he (Mr. Monsimmer) hoped would not be longed deferred. (Applause.)

SATURDAY'S CRICKET MATCH

THE L. O. I. TEAM DEFEATED BY T. C. S. OF PORT HOPE.

Good Exhibition of Cricket—Fine Batting and Fast Scoring. Superb Fielding and First-class Bowling—A Perfect Day and Large Numbers of Interested Spectators.

It is impossible, in the short space that we can spare to the account of Saturday's cricket match, to give our readers more than an idea of the splendid exhibition of cricket that was shown by the opposing eleven. Both teams were anxious to come home victorious, and with a victory, and to only one could win it meant that good steady practise had been indulged in for late past by the winner. The L.C.I. boys remembered their defeat at the hands of Trinity School in Port Hope last year, and were determined to take the tables on their opponents. They know, too, that the Trinity boys had been carefully coached by Mr. Shelton, who has been prominent in the Lindsay club, and in the two short weeks that he has been in Lindsay they have come to appreciate how valuable a coach he is. The splendid form shown in Saturday's match by the T.C.S. boys was largely due to the training which those boys received from him in the seasons of 1901 and 1902.

A number of the L.C.I. players met the Trinity boys at the station and escorted them to the Collegiate. Shortly after half-past the match commenced. The T.C.S. captain won the toss and decided to take the field. Dyachil, captain of the T.C.S. team, opened the match by bowling the first over; he is a very fast roundarm bowler, and as the crease was allowed to slide under his feet with every force. Hooper and Gliddian went to the wicket for the School. The wickets fell fast—seven were down for 22 runs, when Eaglesson by good cricket ran the score up but his partners were not equal to the emergency and the nine wickets were down for 49 runs. The T.C.S. boys immediately went to the wicket and Hammond facing the bowling of Eaglesson and Armour. The first wicket fell for two runs and then the wickets went down in quick order and the score for five out was 19 runs. Kidston and Hammond then put on a good stand by Carey and a partnership was given proved very costly, as once Cheda two got set they proved too strong, and brought the score up to 81 before their partnership was broken. The other four wickets added 22 runs and the side was out for 103 runs.

Promptly at one o'clock on adjournment was made for lunch in the gymnasium. Mrs. Hutchison and a number of the lady friends of the school had provided an excellent lunchson. Mrs. Hamilton had an assistants in serving a number of our and present lady students of the School. Rev. C. H. Marr, D. Chaplain of the Town Cricket Club, was asked to be present, but his brother, Rev. T. Marsh, who at one time was one of the School's most famous players and who has still a great love for the game and a strong attachment to the old school, was present, and after grace from him, the hungry players fell to and in short time did ample justice to the lunch—so by stating very large quantities of the good things provided. Mr. Hutchison proposed the toast of the King, afterwards that of the Trinity College Cricket Club. He expressed the pleasure he felt that these games between the T.C.S. School and the L.C.I. had been carried on and trusted that they might continue to be annual affairs. He was sure that the boys in both schools would look back upon such days as these as the bright days in their school career. Adie's reply proposed Mr. Morris of Trinity, the health of the T.C.S. School, and President of the Town Club, was proposed, and Mr. Morris in his reply said "For he's a jolly good fellow." Mr. Flavelle stated that he was very glad to be present and to show by his presence the interest in the game. He thought that cricket was one of the noblest games, free from all gambling elements, and he was sure that these matches would do good. He wished to drink to an announcement—that he intended giving a bat at the close of the season to the boy making most in the best all-round cricket during the season. Capt. Paschal of Trinity proposed "Health to the ladies and all joined in singing "For she's a jolly good fellow," and Miss Taylor replied. The school boys were very delighted to have with them also Mr. J. Short, who for many years has been identified with every movement to put cricket on a good basis in town, and who in many ways has shown great interest, not only in cricket, but also in the success of cricket at the School that he loves.

The Collegiate second innings opened badly. Armour and Hooper, two good boys, were bowled out, and four wickets were down for ten runs. Hooper and Armour made a respectable score and the fifth wicket fell for 34. The batting then changed, and the School was done by Leon Kyle, who made a very creditable innings, showing good form. His score of 19 not out was a very creditable performance. Eaglesson and Gliddian did their share to help the score along, but the girls could be defeated with the bowling of the Trinity boys and the side went out for 87. The Collegiate boys made a good beginning but the Trinity boys were too on the best, and Rhodes, Jr., by good constant cricket played from the commencement to the close of his innings, without being put out. His score of 56 was made up of very fine cricket, the batting and big hitting were very conspicuous, the ball being made up of one six, five fours, two threes, nine twos and singles. The last wicket fell for 100 runs. Following is the score:

Lindsay Collegiate Institute.

First Innings.

H. Hooper, bowled Drayton	1
V. L. Gliddian, c and b Paschal	3
T. o Harr, c Paschal, b Drayton	0
H. A. Armour, c Kidston b Drayton	9
J. Eaglesson, c Hammond, b Rhodes	7
L. Kyle, b Drayton	19
R. Forth, c Cheda, b Rhodes	1
J. Miller, c McPherson, b Drayton	0
J. Espinosa, not out	11
J. Rose, b Carey	0
Extras	5
Total	87

Second Innings.

B. A. Armour, not out	1
T. G. Gliddian, b Paschal	3
C. H. Hooper, run out	0
T. Marr, c Cheda, b Paschal	0
Rose Hutchison, c Paschal, b McNeilly	1
J. Rhodes, Jr., not out	56
R. Forth, c Paschal, b Carey	0
J. Kidlen, c Rhodes, b Jakes	0
Espinosa, b Carey	0
J. F. Eyres c and b Paschal	0
J. Miller, b Jakes	0
Extras	6
Total	112

Trinity College School.

First Innings.

Rhodes, b Eaglesson	0
Hammond, b Armour	10
Kidston, c Armour	9
Rhodes, j., b Forth	57
Carey, c Eaglesson	0
Paschal, (capt) b Eaglesson	11
Drayton, c Eaglesson, b Armour	4
Jakes, c Hooper, b Armour	4
McNeilly, b Armour	0
Cockshutt, c Eaglesson, b Forth	0
Lawson, c Forth, b Armour	0
Extras	3
	100

Second Innings.

Rhodes, not out	16
Hammond, c Armour	0
Kidston, b Armour	8
Rhodes, jr., b Armour	0
McPherson, run out	0
Paschal, b Eaglesson	0
Drayton, b Eaglesson	0
Jakes, b Eaglesson	10
Carey, b Eaglesson	0
Lundy, c Kidlen, b Forth	1
Lawson, b Eaglesson	0
Extras	3
	100

Total 203

HERE'S A SAD STORY.

A Case Near the Village of Bancroft in Which Trouble Didn't Come Singly.

An extremely sad and pathetic case is reported from Bancroft. Some time ago a man named Kelly, living on a farm about three miles from that village had the misfortune while eating his dinner to have a small piece of bone lodge in his throat. He didn't notice it at the time, but later on throat began to bother him and he consulted local doctors who diagnosed the case as some throat trouble, but efforts to relief relief were unavailing. The trouble becoming worse he left for Toronto to enter the hospital, but before he reached that city the man died.

When he left Bancroft nothing serious was thought of the case and his wife and three small children were left quite long on hand of his departure for home. Almost at the same time that word came of his death the terrible news of the upproach of the bush fire which visited such havoc in that region reached them. In a few short hours all that the husband and father had worked so hard and so long for was literally had a narrow escape from death by burning. They managed to escape, however, but all their worldly goods were the clothes they wore. Mr. Kelly had one of the best equipped farms in the neighborhood, but all that now remains are the blackened ruins. All the stock, buildings, machinery and grain was destroyed and now the family are destitute. The neighbors are doing the best they can for them. There is no doubt but that very much is needed for them. There is said to be many cases of families leaving their all in that neighborhood and relief in many cases would be gladly welcomed.

Salvation Army Self Denial.

The well known Self Denial week of the Salvation Army will be observed by that body from May 31th to 30th. Unusual activity has taken possession of the Army's energetic members in anticipation of this great event. The Army's beneficent operations are maintained purely by the free-will offerings of the people. The minds of his two missionary labors among the heathen abroad, and the charitable at home, are ably(?) through the agency of Self Denial. The Army is carrying on rescue work in industrial Homes, Rescue and Maternity Homes, Shelters and Women's Shelters, established in different centres in this country, while the world over, the Army has about 500 similar refuges for the fallen and destitute. The enthusiasm with which the Salvationists themselves enter into the Self Denial week is remarkable, and it would probably be hard to find anything of the uniform zeal in regard, in addition to pecuniary sacrifice, denied himself some luxury or carried necessity of food or clothing by way of discipline. The Self Denial fund is specially engrossing the Army's attance from outside friends for and near, and this worthy effort should not be forgotten by those who are in a position to assist.

For the Boy ...or Girl...

Black Cat Brand
Chicago-Rockford
Hockey Company
Kenosha, Wis.

For the Boy or Girl attending Public Schools who Draws the Funniest Picture of a

BLACK CAT

and leaves it at our store before JUNE 27th, will receive the following prizes:

1st Prize, ... $2.00
2nd, ... $1.00
3rd, 3 pr. Black Cat Stockings
4th, 2 pr. Black Cat Stockings
5th, 1 pr. Black Cat Stockings

B. J. GOUGH

SAY, COMRADE!

How are You Fixed for

MONDAY THE 25th DAY OF VICTORIA

GRAHAM is ready to fix you out in fine feather for the occasion. It's the Nation's Holiday.

We wish you could pin our action on every Suit we sell for the event. What an ad. it would be.

You can go further and Save Less, but you can't go further and SAVE MORE

HURRAH FOR VICTORIA DAY!

Watch Graham's Special Prices for this week as you watch your pocket-book. You'll be surprised what we can do to make you look and feel "Summery" for little money. The man with a modest purse is our star customer.

CELEBRATION PRICES ALL WEEK

SOFT HATS in many new and swagger shapes.

NECKTIE SHIRTS. Smart, new, stylish makes.

SUMMER UNDERWEAR in excellent assortment for the hot weather.

PRETTY SOCKS. You never laid your eyes on prettier.

CHARMING NECKWEAR. Shapes new and colors beautiful.

SWEATERS! SWEATERS! New patterns are here for young men and boys.

CRAVENETTE RAIN COATS. A stunning long garment for pleasant or rainy days.

LIGHT SUMMER SUITS. Whatever kind you want you'll find it at Graham's.

LIGHT SPRING TOP COATS. It's hot, perhaps, but not too hot for a light top coat; our styles are handsome.

Celebrate! Celebrate! Celebrate!

Our Store will be closed on Monday.

"GOD SAVE THE KING."

SEE GRAHAM SPURT

A. J. GRAHAM

The King Clothier.

EAST OF BENSON HOUSE.

GRAHAM IS VERY BUSY.

IT PAYS TO BUY AT CINNAMON'S

BUILDERS, ATTENTION!

WIRE NAILS

$2.50 per Keg.

At CINNAMON'S

SHYLOCK

Eavetroughing and Job Work Promptly Attended to.

Headquarters for

HARDWARE AND STOVES.

D. CINNAMON

KENT STREET, LINDSAY

PEDLAR & EMMERSON

Carriage Makers, General Blacksmiths.

Shylock was the man who wanted a pound of human flesh. There are many Shylocks now, the convalescent, the consumptive, the sickly child, the pale young woman, all want human flesh and they can get it—take Scott's Emulsion.

Scott's Emulsion is flesh and blood, bone and muscle. It feeds the nerves, strengthens the digestive organs and they feed the whole body.

For nearly thirty years Scott's Emulsion has been the great giver of human flesh.

We will send you a couple of samples free.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto, Ontario.

50c. and $1.00; all druggists.

We wish to call the attention of the public to our facilities for repainting. Our paint shop is in charge of a first-class painter, and we use nothing but the best stock. We can also attend to all repairs necessary to your Carriage before painting. All sorts of Vehicles built to order as usual.

—CHARGES MODERATE.—

PEDLAR & EMMERSON

William-st. North.

Health Pure and rich blood carries new life to every part of the body. You are invigorated, strengthened, refreshed. That's what Ayer's Sarsaparilla will do for you. Take Ayer's Pills for constipation or biliousness.

J. C. AYER CO. Lowell, Mass.

ACT OF PROTECTION.

Mr. Gibson's Bill to Keep Children from Crime.

NO JAIL BEFORE THEIR TRIAL.

Attorney-General's Bill Read a Second Time—Questions Answered by Ministers—No Provi Experimental Farm For Lincoln County—No Remission Subsidy Yet Given For Temiskaming Railway.

Toronto, May 16.—The Legislature held a short session yesterday and advanced a number of bills a stage.

Protecting Dependent Children.

Col. Gibson moved the second reading of his bill to amend the children's protection act. It provides for the appointment of a Children's Committee of six persons in each electoral district to cooperate with the Superintendent of Neglected Children and the Children's Aid Societies, to assist in placing and visitation of neglected and dependent children; the committees to be appointed by the County Judge, the Sheriff and the Warden. It also provides for the appointment of probation officers, to whose care will be referred children under sixteen years charged with crime, and that no child under fourteen charged with an offence against the laws of the Province shall be committed to any jail or police station or lock-up pending trial.

The bill was read a second time.

Mr. Ross (Dundas) providing that persons whose factory premises are exempt from ordinary taxation shall not be disqualified from being a municipal representative was read a second time.

A number of private bills were read a second time.

Third Readings.

The following were read a third time: To amend the Public Libraries Act (Harcourt); respecting the Government During Greenbush South Dorchester (Brown); respecting St. Michael's Cathedral, Toronto (Pyne).

In committee, the House agreed to several bills, with some amendments.

Questions by Members.

Replying to Mr. Nesbitt, Hon. Mr. Latchford said that J. A. McMaster was appointed overseer on Mathews and Warren road in May, 1902. The sum of $150 was sent to him on May 26, but not to be for execution. About one and a quarter miles of road were finished.

Replying to Dr. Jessop, Hon. Mr. Dryden said there was at present one experimental fruit station in the County of Lincoln, and one in Wentworth. It was, therefore, not the intention of the Government to establish an experimental fruit farm in Lincoln County.

Receipts of Algoma Registrar.

To Mr. Matheson, the Attorney-General said the receipts of the registrar of the District of Algoma at Sault Ste. Marie for the years 1900, 1901 and 1902 were as follows: $3,694.79, $3,043.24, $2,616.33. The registrar also receives a grant of $800, but the Government was considering the advisability of withdrawing the grant if the fees keep up to the figures of the last few years.

In reply to Dr. Barr, Mr. Stratton said the cost to the province of the omnibus epidemic of 1902 was $5,604.79.

No Dominion Subsidy.

Mr. Latchford informed Dr. Nesbitt that no subsidy had been granted by the Dominion Government to the Temiskamingue Railway. There had been no correspondence between the Government, but there had been personal interviews on the subject.

To Mr. Taylor, Mr. Dryden said John Darroch was still Clerk of Municipal Statistics.

Six Years Hard Labor.

Minneapolis, Minn., May 18.—After a trial lasting two days, Frank Lyons, formerly a clerk in the office of the Minneapolis Journal, was sentenced to six years at hard labor in the State Penitentiary for municipal corruption.

Hay Yields Up Its Dead.

Toronto, May 18.—The body of John Van Fleet was found floating on the Bay on Saturday afternoon, near the spot where he and his nephew were drowned about a month ago. An Inquest at the Morgue has been ordered by Coroner Greig for Monday at 8 o'clock.

ABSOLUTE SECURITY.

Genuine Carter's Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of

Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small and as easy to take as sugar.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. GENUINE Fac-Simile Signature of Brent Good

CURE SICK HEADACHE.

WITHIN THE EMPIRE.

Mother Country Must Decide Definitely About Its Trade.

THE PARTING OF THE WAYS.

Colonial Secretary Chamberlain Says Protection Is an Issue—Upon the Decision Will Depend the Future of the Empire—The Two Alternatives —Premier Balfour on Closer Fiscal Union With Colonies.

London, May 16.—Addressing his constituents at Birmingham last night, Colonial Secretary Chamberlain made an important speech, which seems to foreshadow the direct raising of the question of free trade versus protection at the next general election, and propounds a policy of reciprocal preferential treatment to the colonies.

In the beginning of his speech, Mr. Chamberlain referred to his South African tour, and to his return home to find the minds of the people filled with local questions. He made light of the difficulties he had been told awaited him in Canada, but for him these local questions were comparatively unimportant, beside the great consideration of the upon which the fate of the Empire depended, namely, whether or not should be the free nation against all the world, or whether we shall take steps to secure the greatest unity of the Empire, the greatest possible development of our resources, and the greatest possible development of our industrial system. He had been put more than once to the test of the doctrine of free trade, the policy of dictation, and interference by the foreign powers. Mr. Chamberlain said he was justified by the belief that Great Britain was welded to its fiscal system that it could stand its ground alone.

This was a position not intended by the pioneers of free trade, who, if they were alive today, would agree to a treaty of preference and reciprocity with the Colonies and Canada. The speaker said he believed that the great material prosperity that nation had been placed upon the doctrine of free trade, but that the time was ripe for a change from all this and it should not hesitate to adopt any means, if necessary, wherever the interests between the Motherland and the Colonies were threatened. Mr. Chamberlain avowed himself a free trader, but he objected to the artificial and partisan interpretation of free trade.

Alternatives.

He pointed out that Cobden had made, and that Bright had approved, a preferential treaty with France, and said:

"There are two alternatives before you; first, to maintain the free trade system in its entirety, although it is repudiated by every other nation and your colonies; second, to modify it so as not to injure by any purely technical definition of free trade, the interests of the great colonies, the free interchange of commodities between ourselves and the nations of the world, we will have, what interest of the empire demands the power of negotiation, and, if necessary, our retaliation."

In conclusion, the Colonial Secretary said he derived that the direct question of the future of the empire. It was an issue graver in its consequences than those of the disputes. A mistake in legislation could be corrected, he said, but a mistake in the imperial policy was irretrievable.

Personally, he did not think a general election very near; but, whether or near or distant, the issue would depend on whether the people have the hearts to do all that is necessary, even if it occasionally went against their prejudices, to consolidate the empire which could only be maintained by relations of affection as well as by relations of sentiment.

Closer Fiscal Union.

London, May 16.—Premier Balfour, accompanied by the Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Ritchie, yesterday, received a large and influential deputation of Unionist members of the House of Commons, who presented a resolution in favor of a tax on grain duty. Mr. Balfour made a long argument in reply to the representations of the deputation, but did not give the slightest indication of concession to demands. The course of his remarks he said:

Mr. Balfour concluded with saying he would welcome a closer fiscal union of the Motherland and the Colonies.

Fitzsay Frame Houses.

Ottawa, May 18.—Rev. Father Whelan, St. Patrick's Church yesterday, delivered a stirring sermon on the big fire of last Sunday. While admitting that the lumber piles were a menace, he scored the City Council for allowing the erection of flimsy frame houses in the city.

King Edward Plans Cruise.

Portsmouth, Eng., May 18.—It is reported that the royal yacht Victoria and Albert has been ordered to be ready on June 18. It is thought that His Majesty will visit Germany and Russia in midsummer.

Rain in Winnipeg.

Winnipeg, Man., May 18.—The weather throughout Manitoba was showery yesterday. The rain caused a very opportune time, and will prove great good to the wheat fields.

A Fatal Runaway.

Petersboro, May 18. — Saturday morning about 10 o'clock, a fatal runaway accident occurred in South Monaghan, resulting in the death of Arthur Rowe, a farm hand employed by Mr. Robert Fisher, ex-Warden of Northumberland and Durham, who resides in South Monaghan, near Bonarbet. The deceased, who was 18 years of age, belong to Garden Hill.

THROUGH BRIDGE.

Great Northern Railway Freight Train Wrecked.

TEN CARS OF GRAIN BURNED.

Engineer McIntyre Killed in a Collision on the M.C.R.—Dead Engineer Had His Engine at Full Speed Into the Rear of a Freight Train Near Perry, Ont.—Fireman Was Injured.

Quebec, May 18.—At about noon a freight train coming east over the Great Northern Railway, while passing over the Lorette Bridge, went through the bridge, which was burning at the time. The train consisted of ten cars laden with grain. The cars were consumed and the engine totally destroyed. Engineer O'Brien is missing and was probably killed. The rest of the crew escaped injury. The bridge was a wooden trestel structure.

ENGINEER McINTYRE KILLED.

Fatal Railway Collision About 90 Miles East of St. Thomas.

Toronto, May 18.—A serious and fatal railway collision occurred Saturday morning on the Michigan Central, about one mile east of Perry, a small station 90 miles east of St. Thomas. The dead of this city lost his life in the wreck, namely, Alexander Robinson, also of this city, had his foot badly crushed. A driver was slightly injured.

The wreck occurred at 3.45 o'clock, and a freight train bound for Ontman's extra eastbound freight ran into the wreck, signals, and, while under a full head of steam, crashing into the rear end of Conductor Lester eastbound train. Conductor Ontman's train was manned by Engineer William McIntyre and Fireman Alexander Robinson. The latter was the sleeper and jumped, but had his foot badly crushed. The former met death at his post of duty, and it is stated, until about 10 o'clock in the morning that his charred remains were found in the wrecking crew in the cab of the engine.

Charges Against Engineer Cosgrand.

Ottawa, May 18. — Instructions have been given by the Attorney-General of Nova Scotia to prosecute Engineer Cosgrand and Fireman Lewis, who have been responsible for the train wreck on the Intercolonial Railway near Amherst, Nova Scotia. The investigation conducted by the Government into the circumstances of the affair. It is charged that not only was Cosgrand intoxicated, but he was, as the result of a drinking bout the night before, but his fireman and the conductor of the train were under the influence of liquor. In fact, all except the conductor are said to have been incapable of performing their duty. The latter has dismissed all the guilty parties.

Gave $51,000 in 30 Minutes.

Toronto, May 18.—In twenty minutes the Ladies Auxiliary Association amounting to $51,000 were received to aid in the work of the Victorian Order of Nurses. There had gathered at Government House a number of the city's prominent citizens, who visited the Nurse Mints as she outlined the workings and needs of the Victorian Order of Nurses and the Cottage Hospitals in connection with the order.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

COST MANY LIVES.

Misunderstanding Results in Killing of Albanians and Turks.

Constantinople, May 18.—The report that many Turks and Albanians were killed or wounded during the recent fighting, has constituted the Albanian resistance to the advance of the battalion of Unionist Turks has been confirmed. The Albanian chiefs explain that the encounter was the outcome of a misunderstanding, in the course of an audience with the German Ambassador there last Friday, the Sultan said that with the exception of the Albanian chiefs, the rest of the Albanians are loyal Subjects, and their families are being ill-treated.

Forty Peasants Shot.

Vienna, May 18.—Reports received here from Silesia, Moravia, and Austria, that notwithstanding the denials of the Austrian Government, the attacks of Serbs encounters between peasants and the military in the village of Kriswachsich have been confirmed. Forty peasants are said to have been shot.

Tentskaming Railway.

Ottawa, May 18.—Hon. Frank Latchford, who is in town, states that great progress is being made on the Tentskaming Railway. The line has been graded for fully thirty miles from the south, and the surpeer recently completed the north will also be graded, something that was altogether unexpected.

Two Fishers Drowned.

Charlottetown, P. E.I., May 18.—Jonathan Gaudet and Harry Williams, lobster fishermen, each aged thirty, and unmarried, were drowned Saturday. The men were returning from their traps, when a squall struck their boat, and it capsized, and, as neither of them could swim, they soon sank.

Loss of $30,000 in Halifax.

Halifax, N.S., May 18.—Fire on Saturday night destroyed Gordon and Keith's three-storey brick furniture factory, with all its contents. The loss is $30,000.

DE LAVAL

Stands for everything that is of any real value in a Cream Separator, for back of the name is an unapproachable reputation extending over a period of nearly a quarter century and a guarantee that the DE LAVAL is the BEST in every particular, or no sale.

For proof of this write us or our agents.

THE DE LAVAL SEPARATOR CO.
77 York St., Toronto.

BUSINESS CARDS.

W. F. O'BOYLE, Clerk of the Municipal Court of Victoria, Insurance Agent, Fire, Life and Accident—Best companies represented. Office, Victoria Road, Lindsay.

CAVANA & WATSON
Ontario and Dominion Land Surveyors
Engineers, Land, Loan and Insurance Agents. Money to loan at 5 per cent. Orders by mail for surveying or engineering promptly attended. Office: Kingsley Block, Kinmount Street, Orillia. Cut.—65-w

MONEY TO LOAN.
STRAIGHT LOANS AT
VERY LOWEST CURRENT RATES
Repayable on terms to suit borrower. Also a large amount of trust funds to loan on mortgages. Inquiries promptly attended to.
DEVLIN & DEVLIN,
Barrister, etc., Lindsay, Ont.

EDWARD MOSGROVE,
Notary Public, Conveyancer, Insurance Agent, etc.
Office—Kent St., Lindsay.
Money to Loan at lowest rates, first Mortgages.
Bet 14, 21 Cut.—3-mths

TO BORROWERS
We are loaning money on real estate mortgages at the lowest current rates. This money is loaned by our own office and the principal and interest is repaid in six equal monthly payments, repaying. We also purchase mortgages when required.
INVESTORS
We have money for clients on mortgages, also commercial paper. Apply Dominion Mortgage and Investment Association, Office, Queen's Hotel, Baker's Block, Opp. Butler's Hotel, Lindsay

JAMES KEITH
Seed Merchant and Dealer in Agricultural Implements
Great care is used to supply every article true to name and of good quality.
Williams St., LINDSAY, Ont.

GEO. SMITH, O. L. Surveyor and Conveyancer, Engineer for the County of Victoria and Township of Ops, Mariposa, Eldon and Georgina, Woodville, Ont.
Boundaries run, Subdivisions, Roads, Plans of Surveys, Drainage Works for municipalities under Drainage Act. Municipal drainage under the Drainage Act a specialty. Levels and Grades taken for blocks of the east open drains. Plans, Elevations and Detailed Drawings of Public Buildings, Residences, Churches, School buildings, Sanitary arrangements, Ventilation, Heating, Sanitary conveniences. Will attend to any business in the County of Ops, Kent-st., Lindsay, every Saturday.

MONEY TO LOAN
at 4½ 5 c.
We are prepared to make loans on town and farm property from with a private personal or trustee money, as may be desired. Also to loan on Trust funds on approvers, with special privileges and by paying commission without delay. Rates of interest and instalments payable as our office.
STEWART & GOODNOW, Barristers, Lindsay
—441y.

THE LIVERPOOL and LONDON and GLOBE INSURANCE COMPANY.
FIRE AND LIFE.
The Largest Fire Insurance Co. in the world.
Capital $10,000,000
Accumulated Funds 30,500,000
Invested in Canada 900,000
Rates and prospectus on any other respectable company. The settlement of losses is prompt and liberal. The reserves and standing of the company afford those insured in it perfect security.
W. R. WIDDESS
Agent for Lindsay and Victoria County

Life and Fire Insurance
General Agent for the
SUN LIFE
Assurance Company of Canada

Fire Insurance—The Waterloo Mutual
Noted for its fair dealing and prompt settlements, also Non Tariff Companies, and Mercantile and other reliable companies.
Assets to loss as the lowest current rates of interest.
Office: Rear of Dominion Bank Building, where I will be personally present on Wednesdays and Saturdays of each week.
JOHN P. CUNNINGS

Interest Allowed
3½% ON DEPOSITS OF $1.00 AND UPWARDS
4% On Sums of $100.00 and Upwards if left for Four Years or 5 years
National Trust Co.
22 King Street East, Toronto.
Capital and Surplus, $1,300,000

BARRISTERS, ETC.

G. H. HOPKINS, Barristers, etc, Solicitor for the Union Bank. Money to loan at lowest rates. Office, No. 6, William-st, south Lindsay, Ont.—52

MOORE & JACKSON, Barristers, etc. Solicitors for the County of Victoria and the Dominion of Canada. Money to loan. Offices, Kingsley Block, Kent-st., Lindsay.
P. D. MOORE. ALEX. JACKSON.

McLAUGHLIN & PEEL,
Barristers, Solicitors, Etc. Lindsay and Fenelon Falls
Lindsay Office: *Baker's Block, Kent-st.*
We are loaning money on real estate, first mortgage, in sums large and small on easy terms, on very lowest terms and at the very lowest rates of interest. We do not lend on notes or chattel security.
R. J. McLaughlin J. A. Peel

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. G. COLLISON
Graduate Trinity University, Toronto; Late House Surgeon, Toronto General Hospital; Assistant University State of New York.
OFFICE—Over Ontario Bank, in room lately occupied by McSwayn & Weldon. Telephone No. 38. Night calls to office promptly attended to.—w

DR. T. POPHAM McCULLOUGH
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT
Will visit Lindsay Every 1st and 3rd Wednesday, at the Simpson House, Beaverton, every 2nd Tuesday, Uxbridge, every 4th Tuesday, Brock, every alternate Thursday.
W. L. HERRIMAN, M. D., M.C.P. & S. Ont., graduate Bishop Bagshaw Church, Cambridge-st., Lindsay.—98ly.

DR. JEFFERS,
Office Hours: 9 to 11 a.m.; 2 to 4 and 7 to 8 Evening
Telephone 40
30 Wellington-st.

DR. C. S. RYERSON,
60 COLLINGS-ST., TORONTO.
Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist

AUCTIONEERS.

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FOR COUNTY OF VICTORIA,
Cambray, Ont.

James McLean,
COMMISSIONER.
Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Insurance Real Estate Agent, Mount Pleasant, Ontario.—wtf.

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AUCTIONEER for the County of Victoria, Lindsay, Ont.
SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SALES, WILL GO ANYWHERE IN ONTARIO.
A postal card to Oakwood P.O. will fetch Mr. Brown any time.

STEPHEN OLIVER,
LICENSED AUCTIONEER
for the County of Victoria.
All sales promptly attended, charges moderate. Address Lindsay or Omemee.
Residence—Williams-st. North, Lindsay.
—w1y.

DENTISTRY.

DR. NEELANDS & IRVINE,
DENTISTS.
Everything in Dentistry, Dentistry. Natural teeth preserved. Crown and Bridge work a specialty. Splendid fit in artificial teeth. Painless extraction secured. Prices moderate.
Office nearly opposite Simpson House, Lindsay.

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DENTIST
Graduate of Toronto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons. OFFICE NO. 2, Kent-st., rooms over Morgan Bros. Drug Store.

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DENTIST, Lindsay.
Member Royal College of Dental Surgeons Ontario. . .

DR. F. A. WALTER'S
DENTIST, Lindsay.
Honor Graduate of Toronto University.
All the latest and improved branches of Dentistry scientific performed. Always moderate.
Office—Over Dr. Jeffers' Drug Store on corner of Kent and William sts.—33-ly.

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DENTIST,
Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons.
All the latest improved methods adopted. Prices moderate.
OFFICE—Over Anderson & Sargent's, opposite Dr. Butler's Hotel, Lindsay.—w-1y.

DISEASES OF THE EYE,
ARTIFICIAL TEETH, $5 to $8.00 per set. Guaranteed best craftmanship, best teeth and rubber. Prices guaranteed not to be lower.
No charge for extraction when plates are ordered.
MR. DAY, Dentist,
Office over Armstrong Bros. LINDSAY.

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MR. J. PARNELL MORRIS
Fellow of the Toronto Conservatory of Music
TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE
(PIANO, ORGAN AND THEORY).
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That in our School we employ TWELVE teachers and use ONE HUNDRED typewriting machines, IT IS A FACT, and that is one reason why we produce the best results We cannot begin to supply the demand for our graduates. Enter any time. Write for catalogue.
Central Business College, Toronto
Yonge and Gerrard Sts.
W. A. SHAW, Principal.

DOORS AND FRAMES
Sashes and Frames for Sale.
Also Doors, Mouldings, Glass, etc., cheap on Lindsay-st., south of Brown's Hotel.
GEORGE BRYANS, Lindsay.

Cook's Cotton Root Compound.
Ladies' Favorite.
In the only safe, reliable and powerful regulator. Prevents miscarriage. Ladies ask your druggist for the genuine Cook's Cotton Root Compound. Take no other as all pills, powders and mixtures are dangerous. No. 1 and No. 2 are sold and recommended by all druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Mailed to any address on receipt of price and two stamps. Cook's Cotton Root Compound Co., Windsor, Ont.
No. 1 and No. 2 are sold in all Lindsay Drug Stores.

FARM LOANS

MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage or any term from 5 to 10 Years at lowest Current Rate of Interest, with privilege of repayment in instalments when required.

Expenses kept down to the lowest point. All business of this nature is transacted strictly private and confidential.

Come and see me if you want money at the lowest rate.

J. H. SOOTHERAN
Land Agent, 91 Kent-st. Lindsay

J. J. RICH,
Little Britain's Fashionable Tailor.
is prepared to make Suits or Spring Overcoats at moderate prices.
For style and neat fitting clothes J. J. Rich cannot be beaten. Call and examine his new spring stock of Tweeds and Serges. You will make no mistake buying your next suit of clothes from
J. J. RICH,
LITTLE BRITAIN.

CANADIAN PACIFIC Ry
Until further notice, weather permitting, Upper Lake Steamships "Alberta," "Athabasca," "Manitoba" will leave Owen Sound, about 1.30 p.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays on arrival of train due to leave Toronto at 8.25 a.m.

24th MAY
FIREWORKS
DISPLAY
25 Ball Candles 10 Ball Candles
15 Ball Candles 6 Ball Candles
Tri-Color Union Batteries
Horses on Fire Bee Hives
Electric Aerial Balloons
Fire-Fly Wheels Tri-Color Lights
Aerial Motors Sky Rockets
Fire-Crackers—35c, 10c, 5c, 3c, 1c per package. Great Variety.
RIGGS' STORE
LINDSAY

COURT OF REVISION

WOODVILLE VILLAGE.

Take notice that a Court of Revision will be held by the undersigned Clerk of the village of Woodville, in Town Hall, Woodville,

TUESDAY, MAY 26th, 1903,

to hear and consider appeals against assessment for the present year.

The Court will begin at 8 o'clock in the forenoon, and all persons interested are hereby notified to govern themselves accordingly.

J. C. GILCHRIST,
Clerk.

Dated Woodville, May 14th.—w.

TENDERS FOR COAL, 1903.

Sealed tenders, addressed to the Provincial Secretary, Province of Ontario, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, and marked "Tenders for Coal," will be received up to noon on Monday, July 13th, 1903, for the delivery of coal in the yards of the institutions named below, on or before the 15th of July next, except as regards the coal of London, Cobourg and Brockville Asylums and Central Prison, as noted.

Asylum for Insane, Toronto.

Hard coal—1,000 tons large egg size, 250 tons stove size, 150 tons nut size. Soft coal—500 tons lump, wood, green, 100 cords.

Asylum for Insane, London.

Hard coal—2,750 tons small egg size, 300 tons stove size, 100 tons chestnut size. Soft coal—50 tons for grates, 20 tons.

Of the 3,150 tons, 1000 may not be required until Jan., 1904.

Asylum for Insane, Brockville.

Hard coal—1,600 tons large egg size, 250 tons small egg size, 75 tons chestnut size, 600 tons hard screenings, 600 soft screenings, 20 tons stove size (hard).

Asylum for Insane, Cobourg.

Hard coal—675 tons small egg size. Soft coal—2000 tons lump, 100 tons nut, 140 tons chestnut size, coal for grates, 20 tons; 200 tons screenings, 100 tons stove, 100 tons hard slack screenings. (If the above quantity, 1,125 tons may not be required until the following year.)

Asylum for Insane, Mimico.

Hard coal—1,000 tons egg size, 125 tons stove size, 60 tons chestnut, 125 tons soft screenings, 25 tons canal coal, 50 cords green hardwood.

Asylum for Insane, Orillia.

Soft coal screenings, 1,000 tons of mine lump, 2000 tons; 87 tons hard coal, stove size; 60 tons hard coal, grate.

Asylum for Insane, Brockville.

Hard coal—1,750 tons large egg size, 200 tons stove size, 50 tons nut size. (If the above quantity 1,050 tons may not be required on or after January or July, 1904.)

Asylum for Female Patients, Cobourg.

Hard coal—450 tons small egg size, 70 tons stove, 50 tons nut. Soft coal—500 tons soft screenings or run of mine lump. The coal to be free from slate, and of the best quality.

Central Prison Toronto

Hard coal—100 tons small egg size, 70 tons stove, 50 tons nut—Soft coal—500 tons soft screenings or run of mine lump. The coal to be free from slate, and of the best quality.

Deaf and Dumb Institution, Belleville.

Hard coal—850 tons large egg size, 0 tons small egg size, 20 tons stove size, 14 tons nut size, 100 tons soft coal screenings or run of mine lump. Delivery at Institution dock.

Mercer Reformatory, Toronto.

Soft coal screenings or run of mine lump, 1000 tons, to be free from slate.

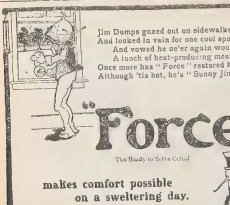
Tenderers are to specify the mine or mines from which the coal is to be supplied, and the quality of same, and must give the fullest satisfactory evidence that the coal delivered is true to name and of the quality for which they expect equal in quality to the standard sample which may be shown to the chief.

Delivery is to be effected in a manner satisfactory to the Inspectors of Asylums and Public Charities.

And the said inspectors may require additional amounts not exceeding 50 per cent. of the quantities specified respectively for the above mentioned institutions to be delivered thereto at the contract prices at any time up to the 15th of July, 1903.

Tenders will be received for the whole quantity specified, or for any less quantities required in each institution. An accepted cheque for $200, payable to the order of the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, must be enclosed in each tender as a guarantee of his bona fides, and two sufficient sureties will be required for the due fulfilment of each contract. Specifications, and the special conditions of tenders may be obtained from the Inspectors of Prisons and Public Charities, Parliament Buildings, Toronto, or from the Bursars of the respective institutions. The lowest or any tender not an exclusive acceptor. Newspapers inserting this advertisement without authority from the department, will not be paid for it.

R. STRATTON, Provincial Secretary.
Parliament Buildings, Toronto.
ay 11, 1903.—w2.



Jim Dumps gazed out on sidewalks hot
And looked in vain for one cool spot;
And vowed he ne'er again would eat
A lunch of heat-producing meat.
Once more has "Force" restored his vim,
Although 'tis hot, he's "Sunny Jim."

makes comfort possible on a sweltering day.

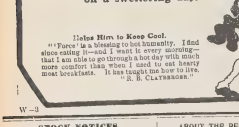
Helps Him to Keep Cool.

"'Force' is a blessing to hot humanity. I find since eating it—and I want it every morning—that I am able to go through a hot day with much more comfort than when I used to eat hearty meat breakfasts. It has taught me how to live. "S. S. CLATSBANCH."

W-3

STOCK NOTICES.

The Imported Norman Percheron Stallion



21726, Vol. 5, Percheron Stud Book of America, was imported from H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wisconsin, in April, 1901, by his present owner, D. DAY, of Lakeview Farm, Fenelon, and will make the season 1903 as follows, health and weather permitting:

MONDAY morning, April 27, will leave his home stand, Lakeview Farm, Fenelon, and proceed to Joe Baker's, Cameron, for noon; thence to Butler House, Lindsay, for night.

TUESDAY will proceed to Mr. McArthur's, lot 15, con. 16, Mariposa, for noon; thence to Hugh McDonald's, Bolton, for night.

WEDNESDAY will proceed to Mr. Moses Arbuckle's, lot 15, con. 16, Mariposa, for noon; thence to Hugh McDonald's, Bolton, for night.

THURSDAY will proceed to Campbell's Hotel, Kirkfield, for noon; thence to the Victoria Hotel, Victoria Road, for night.

FRIDAY will leave Victoria Corners, Victoria Road, for noon; thence to Cleaneys, for night.

SATURDAY will proceed to J. Aldous' Hotel, where he will remain until 6 o'clock; thence to his own stable.

TERMS: To insure a foal $10, to be paid 1st January, 1904. Mares must be returned regularly to the horse or they will be charged full insurance whether in foal or not. Mares disposed of become payable as soon as disposed of, unless satisfactory proof is given that they are not in foal. Foals will be the property of proprietor of horse until paid for. Accounts become payable at Pension Falls after April 1st, 1904. All accidents at the risk of owners of mares. Colts castrated and teeth dressed by the manager.

D. DAY, DUKE THOMPSON,
Prop. Manager

For description and pedigree see large bills —wd

THE THOROUGHBRED IMPORTED CLYDESDALE

(11181) [3374]

The Property of the Halewood Clydesdale Association.

PEDIGREE.

Sire, Baron Hatchie (10456), by Birdar (4714), by Darnley (222).

Dam, Fairy Erskine (12736) by Lord Erskine 1744, by Boydston Boy.

Pioneer is an ideal Clydesdale of almost perfect formation, and is a lineal descendant of the greatest prize-winning families in Scotland. In the show-ring Pioneer has been very successful, having captured five-class honors at the Toronto Spring Show held in February, 1903, in a very strong field.

Will make the season in Mariposa, Ops and Lindsay.

M. J. LEWIS, JAS. TAYLOR,
Secretary. President.

MILLER BROS.
Painters and Paperhangers
101 KENT ST., 2 DOORS EAST OF WATCHMAN-WARDEN.

PAPERS from 4c to $2.00 per Roll.

GLAZING new sash a specialty.

Oils, Putties, Varnishes, Brushes and Glass of all kinds kept in stock.

Transfer Patterns and Trimmings Estimates Free. A call solicited.

TO RENT.
The GLENARM HOTEL
Apply to
J. E. WELDON,
wtf. Solicitor.

ABOUT THE REDISTRIBUTION.

Proposals Regarding Ontario To Be Exchanged in a Day or Two.

Ottawa, May 16.—The Redistribution Committee had a private conference yesterday morning in which several propositions were made and left over in most instances for further consideration.

Proposals with regard to the division of Ontario counties are to be exchanged today and there will be a conference between the members of the committee representing that province will be held early next week.

It has been suggested that the Township of Clara, Maria and Stephen in North Renfrew be added to Rightning, and that the County of Northumberland shall not include the Township of North Monaghan, but shall include the Town of Trenton.

Toronto is to be divided into five ridings, to be called North, East, South, West and Centre Toronto, but no agreement has been reached as to whether this shall include Toronto as constituted for electoral purposes or Toronto as constituted for municipal purposes.

Proposals were exchanged with regard to the redistribution of British Columbia, and it was found that there is very little difference of opinion as to that Province.

It is proposed that the City of Ottawa shall include New Edinburgh, and that the County of Carleton shall not include the Townships of Cloucester and Osgoode, but that they shall remain, as at present, a part of the electoral division of Russell.

CHASED FOR HALF A YEAR.

Bad Indian Who Shot One of His Own Tribe Is Captured.

Cornwall, May 16.—Jake Sawatis, the bad redman from the St. Regis Indian reserve, who has given the provincial detectives the slip for the past six months, but at first been arrested by one of his own countrymen, Mitchell George, Sawatis became jealous of his nephew, and during a dance at the wigwam, of an Indian named Cook, shot him; the ball entered the hand and the young brave has been laid up since. A warrant was issued, but his wife and a number of friends in the tribe who kept him posted.

Abandon Newfoundland Share.

Paris, May 18.—The people of Brittany are alarmed over rumors that the Government is about to abandon the French rights in Newfoundland to Great Britain in exchange for the islands in Gambia, Western Africa. The Breton fishermen will be ruined if the Newfoundland fishery rights are closed.

Windsor, May 18.—The funeral of the late William McGregor, ex-M.P., yesterday, was largely attended.

BABY SAYLE

There are a great many hungry hearted women who would attend a baby sale if babies were ever offered for sale, because there are a great many wives who love children and have been told by physicians that they can never hope to nurse a child of their own.

Some of these women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of womanly ills have been made happy mothers as a result of the cure of womanly disease and the building up of the general health.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

"I wrote to you some time ago to get information about my case," says Mrs. Mary Jane Ivey, of Dryden, Va., "I was troubled with female weakness and pain. Received three bottles of your advice and Golden Medical Discovery, and have used the Medical Discovery and Favorite Prescription. I followed your prescription and found it did me good. I had been married four years and had no children. Now I can say that our house is blessed with a little boy. We call him our Baby Sayle. He is God and your medicine. I praise your medicine highly.

"You can publish this letter if you wish."

FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent *free* on receipt of stamps to pay expense of customs and mailing *only*. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 50 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

THE EMPIRE'S TRADE

Canadian Views of Mr. Chamberlain's Latest Speech.

THE GOVERNMENT'S POSITION

Principle of Its Policy as Shown in Canada's Attitude at the Colonial Conference and in the Budget—In the Light of These Chamberlain's Speech Is of the Utmost Importance.

Ottawa, May 18.—Mr. Chamberlain's latest declarations on the subject of preferential trade have naturally excited keen interest in political circles here, and the speech is regarded as an epoch-making one. The announcement of the Ministry will not discuss the Colonial Secretary's statement for publication, but there is some reason to believe that they are not altogether surprised at the turn which events have taken. Canada's attitude in regard to preferential trade was clearly and explicitly stated, both at the Colonial Conference in London last summer and on the occasion of Mr. Fielding's budget speech on April 16th. At the former gathering Canada secured the adoption of a resolution calling on the Imperial Government the expediency of granting to the United Kingdom preferential treatment to the products and manufacture of the colonies, either by exemption from or reduction of duties now or hereafter imposed. Canada's representatives expressed themselves willing to recommend in return for preferential treatment to the United Kingdom an additional preference on British manufactures on a list of selected articles in either of the following ways:

(1) By further reducing the duties in favor of the United Kingdom.

(2) By raising the duties against foreign imports.

(3) By imposing duties on certain foreign imports now on the free list.

Mr. Chamberlain's Speech.

Mr. Chamberlain, on behalf of the Imperial Government, was unable to agree to the proposal of the Premiers Ministers. He represented that the Imperial Government, while highly appreciating the good feeling manifested by Canada in the granting of preferential treatment, did not think the material results to the trade of the United Kingdom would be great and the Canadian Ministers claimed. He further said that a change desired by Canada would be an important departure from the established fiscal policy of the Kingdom, and that if the proposals could be entertained at all, as he had not been not prepared to commit himself, it would be necessary for Canada to offer some material tariff concessions beyond those which she had already voluntarily made.

In the light of Canada's action at the Colonial Conference, and Mr. Fielding's budget statement, the Colonial Secretary's latest speech is of the utmost importance. Mr. Chamberlain has at various times expressed himself as in favor of free trade within the Empire, which, however, under conditions as they are at present, is regarded as impracticable. Now he seems, after a careful review of the situation and apparently influenced by Mr. Fielding's outspoken statement, to have become a convert to the policy of preferential trade. A distinguished authority was last night asked what would be the immediate outcome of Mr. Chamberlain's declaration. "Years will probably be needed to make it effective," was the reply. "The seed has found lodgment and must now be left to germinate." It was thought the idea animating Mr. Chamberlain is to become the originator of a new colonial policy."

The Government Policy.

Mr. R. L. Borden, the Conservative leader, said yesterday:

"Mr. Chamberlain's speech is, although important and significant, is not unexpected. We have long believed that there is in Great Britain a strong force of public opinion favoring closer ties within the Empire, and the modification to that extent of the historic policy of the Mother Country. We have believed, whether rightly or wrongly, that the force of public opinion needed only to bring it into action and the creation of a strong leader in the political world. At this distance, it is difficult to thoroughly appreciate the currents of public opinion in Great Britain, but it seems to us that the hour has come, and, with it, the man.

"For ten years the Conservative party in this country has been fighting the battle of preferential trade within the Empire. Going out of power in 1896, we, nevertheless, continued to advocate that policy as the calculated to most to develop commerce within the Empire, but to bind more closely together by the firm ties of closer commercial intercourse, all parts of the Empire and dominions.

"The policy has since been affirmed by resolutions which we have subsequently proposed in the House of Commons on several occasions.

"All such resolutions met defeat at the hands of the Liberals, for, because the leaders of that party in Canada, up to a year ago, could never be persuaded that the realization of such policy was more than a dream. Happily, they are now enabled to see more clearly, so that all parties in Canada now have practically come united, not only in affirming the policy, but the practicability of the great policy of inter-imperial trade. Those who set their faces against Imperial preferential trade, and who have believed that Canada should hamper her fiscal policy upon free trade ideals, little realize the adoption of such views by this country would undoubtedly result in its commercial and political absorption by the great neighboring Republic."

Raised Insurance Rates.

Ottawa, May 16.—The insurance agents of the city have been notified that the underwriters have raised the rates 50 cents per hundred dollars.

STREET CAR STRIKE RIOT.

Fifteen Men Injured by a Mob at Bridgeport, Conn.—Cars Were Stoned—Mayor Was Bruised on Head.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 18.—The attempt made by the officials of the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company to run their cars with nonunion men yesterday resulted in a riot, in which at least 15 men were injured. The Sheriff hopes that it will not be necessary to call out the State troops, but says that another such outbreak will make that step inevitable. At the present time it is possible that the County Sheriff will supersede the police in the control of the city.

Shortly before noon six trolley cars were started, and there were no crowds in the vicinity of the car sheds where operations were commenced, but no violence was offered at this time. The cars were manned by twelve of the 130 strike-breakers brought here Saturday by the Trolley Company. There was no disturbance of any kind until two hours later.

The first car had completed its third round trip, and was directly before the car sheds on Main Street, where a crowd of at least 1,000 people had gathered. The car was running slowly owing to the crowd, when stones began to fly. Deputy-Sheriffs Hendrew and Plum, who were on the car, saw a man in the crowd hurl a stone. They had the car stopped, and plunged into the crowd to get the offender. The stone thrower was a large man, and they accordingly thought the policeman went to the assistance of the Sheriff.

Immediately Mayor Mulvihill went to the policeman and ordered him to keep his hands off the prisoner. He then went to the Deputy-Sheriffs, and told them they had no right to let the man go. During the argument, the Mayor was struck and knocked himself free, and was soon lost in the crowd.

In the meantime the stones were flying in a shower, and one of them struck the Mayor on the head, causing a large bruise.

The two Sheriffs then jumped on the car, and ordered the motorman to proceed to the car barn, the latter of a mile distant. The boarding-house of the strikers, on Main Street, throwing soon became so furious that the Sheriffs drew their revolvers, and fired five shots into the air, and toward the ground. Five other men received the same treatment before reaching the barns.

When the last car had passed within the doors, there was a crowd of 4,000 people gathered in the vicinity of the barns, and violence once more broke loose. Brickbats, stones and everything that could be laid hands were hurled at the barns and anything that belonged to the company found in the vicinity.

The fire department was called out, and several streams scattered the mob. Not one of the twelve men operating the cars received injury. Another attempt will be made to run cars tomorrow.

Tension Is Very Great.

Toronto, May 18.—Friendly negotiations are being carried on between the Toronto Street Railway Company and their employees. The tension is very great, but at the worst, no strike can come before Monday. A mass meeting of employes, lasting until daylight Sunday morning, was held at which it was stated that hundred employes were present. By a unanimous vote, a revised agreement was ordered drafted to be sent to the management, and will hold a mass meeting Wednesday night and receive the report of the Committee. The principal thing wanted is recognition of the Union.

Hon. Mr. Tarte Quits.

Montreal, May 18.—J. Israel Tarte, having been notified by E. Marcil to the effect that P. Hopsi had given notice to the Minister to the effect that the ex-Minister's name be dropped from the list of honorary residents of the Marcil Club, Mr. Tarte has written resignation of position, and says he has not the least desire that his name should disappear from the association's roll.

Suicide at Brantford.

Brantford, May 18.—E. M. Pettibone, of New York, suicided here. He has been in Brantford since Saturday, consulted medical men at Commercial Hotel, late Saturday morning. He felt nothing to show what had driven him to the desperate act, but there is every indication that he had lost his mind temporarily, if indeed. He had been drinking all week, and took an overdose of morphine.

Fatal End of Election Row.

St. John, N. B., May 18.—John Mangan, a fisherman of Musquash, St. John County, died from the effect of injuries received in a quarrel on municipal election day. Mangan got into an altercation with one Devlin, a similar fisherman, and appears to have followed about with threats of vengeance. Devlin was driving home to the rescue, struck Mangan, who fell into a ditch.

Dominion Parliament.

Ottawa, May 15.—The time of the House of Commons was taken up all yesterday afternoon discussing the Minister of Finance's resolution to increase the annual grant of 5 per cent. on the cost of dry docks approved of by the Government, to 7 per cent., up to the extent of $30,000 a year for twenty years. Practically, the first dry dock to come under the new proposal is now being built at Collingwood. It was generally hoped that one at St. John would be built next, but it was known that other ports would follow. The Government proposal was carried, but various criticisms were passed. The greater portion was spent discussing the question of German goods coming to Canada under British preferential tariff.

Representatives of railway companies and Boards of Trade yesterday had a conference with Hon. Mr. Blair and Hon. Mr. Fitzpatrick respecting the former's bill creating a railway commission.

Chicago, May 18.—Two lives were lost in a fire that destroyed the Westchester Apartment Building at 5,017 Cottage Grove avenue early yesterday. One other man is missing.

EVA DINGLE'S DEATH.

Leland Dorr Kent Adjudged Guilty of Manslaughter at Rochester.

Rochester, N. Y., May 18.—Leland Dorr Kent was Saturday afternoon found guilty of manslaughter in the first degree, as charged in the indictment against him for the slaying of the beautiful young Canadian girl.

The jury retired at 12.30 and at 4.15 o'clock filed into the courtroom and answered their names.

Asked for their verdict, the foreman said "guilty." The young young medical student never stirred, but a few hundreds of eyes fastened upon him could not discover a tremor of the eyelid or a flush paint over his pale face.

"Gentlemen, do you find the defendant guilty on all the counts of the indictment, or only on one count?" was the next question.

"On one count, the third count of the indictment," replied the foreman.

This count charges that Kent "assisted Ethel Blanche Dingle to commit suicide, and that for the purpose of concealing his unlawful purposes, he, the defendant, inflicted the mortal wound, she committing thereto."

After the jury was dismissed, Attorney Raines moved for a stay of proceedings pending application for a new trial. The motion argument will be heard to-day, after which Kent will be sentenced.

VICTORIA RAILWAY TROUBLE OVER.

Drastic Bill Before the Legislature Made Strikers Knuckle Under.

Melbourne, Victoria, May 16.—Premier Deakin announced in the Legislative Assembly yesterday that he had received a letter from the officials of the Engine Drivers' Association, declaring the strike off and submitting unconditionally. The president of the Engine Drivers' Association in an interview said the surrender was due to the drastic nature of the strike bill, which was sure of adoption.

Car Lines Tied Up.

Bridgeport, Conn., May 18.—The conductors and motormen employed by the Connecticut Railway and Lighting Company went on strike yesterday, tying up all the lines in the city. All were idle early yesterday the Trolleymen's Union, which is a subsidiary institution of the company, granting a slight increase in wages. The company refused to recognize the union. About 225 men are out.

1,000 Added to Denver Strikers.

Denver, Col., May 16.—The Joint Executive Committee of organized labor decided that 1,000 additional union men yesterday, increasing the number of strikers to 4,000 in this city to more than 4,000.

On Strike in the Country.

Chicago, May 16.—Six thousand employes of the Deering Harvester Company, after a strike of four weeks, returned to work yesterday.

Death Rather Than Jail.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 16.—William Lang, aged 50, died in the jail here Monday, was sentenced to spend nine months in Auburn Prison, for criminal assault, committed suicide yesterday.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 acre farm one mile north of Manilla in Brock. Good stone house, frame barns, orchard, 30 acres cleared, balance hard wood. 173 acre farm near Valentia, 125 acres clear'd, frame house and barn, 2 wells, orchard, 2 miles to village, convenient to school, church, post office, store and blacksmith shop.

112 acre farm 2 miles east of Fenelon, 13 acres cleared, 6 acres hardwood bush, good frame house, barn with stone wall, well fenced and well watered, small orchard.

100 acre farm, 2 miles south of Fenelon, 90 acres cleared, fair buildings, well fenced and well watered, for sale cheap.

200 acre farm near Kirkfield, mostly all cleared, good frame house and stone barn with stone cellar, good well and running stream. For sale at a reasonable bargain. Term of payment very easy.

100 acre farm near Zion, in Fenelon, for sale, 50 acres cleared, good farm, for sale, cheap, payments to suit purchaser.

112 acre farm one mile south of Cameron for sale, 76 acres cleared, brick house, frame barn, good orchard, well fenced, well watered, to farm, well situated, terms to suit purchaser.

100 acre farm in Mariposa for sale, good frame house, large frame barn, 60 acres of the best cement collars in the county. Immediate possession. Good orchard, well fenced, orchard, 100 acres cleared.

100 acre farm in Mariposa, good buildings, 65 acres cleared, 6 acres hard wood bush.

200 Acre Farm Sub. 11, Bldgs. Two frame barns, brick house; mostly cleared—good farm.

200 Acre Farm, 5th con., Bldgs, brick house, good frame barn and undergroud stable, orchard; mostly cleared.

60 acre farm, all cleared, 14th con. of Mariposa, brick house, 2 miles from Woodville, 3½ miles from Cannington.

100 Acres, all cleared, frame house farm on 7th con. of Mariposa, near Cresswell; good frame barn, stone cellar, good house.

Blacksmith shop, two houses and outbuildings, good stand for business, 3 acres, good locality, for sale cheap.

Part of the best farm in Eldon for sale, 100 acres; 70 acres cleared and under cultivation, clay loam, 30 acres hardwood bush. Large solid brick house, 12 rooms; large frame barn, stone wall stabling complete, New out-buildings, good orchard, 2 wells, spring creek running across corner of farm; well fenced, small orchard, 1½ miles south of Kirkfield; ploughing all done. Possession at once if required; crop, if desirable. A desirable farm.

Good farm for sale a few miles west of Kirkfield, 135 acres under cultivation, balance timber and pasture, good brick house, 11 rooms, 4 acres. A large new frame barn with concrete floors, water in stable. Plenty of good water. A large orchard. Farm well fenced.

Farm for sale, 18 miles from Kirkfield, containing 175 acres, more or less; 100 acres cleared, 75 acres under cultivation, balance timber and pasture; mostly a rich clay loam. Frame house, frame barn 54 x 70, pig pen 18 by 24; 5 acres of orchard and garden; good variety of apples and small fruit. Land well adapted for grain. Possession given at once or partly cleared; crop $250 for use of farm for one year.

A number of other farms for sale, also some desirable buildings in town.

For Sale at a Bargain, 101 acre, 6 miles east of Lindsay. Good frame house, frame barn and frame stable, clay loam, well fenced and well watered.

Apply to ELIAS BOWES,
Real Estate Agent, Lindsay.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhœa and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."
DR. G. C. OSGOOD, *Lowell, Mass.*

Castoria.
"Castoria has well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."
H. A. ARCHER, M. D., *Brooklyn, N. Y.*

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher

APPEARS ON EVERY WRAPPER.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

WOOL WOOL WOOL

LINDSAY & WOOLLEN MILLS

AT THE

LINDSAY

We have a great many orders for Hosiery and Underwear, and will pay from 1c to 3c per lb. extra for wool fine enough for this purpose. We have also accepted large contracts for Mackinaw Clothing and Blankets for lumbermen's supplies, as well as the contract to supply blankets for the Indians of the Northwest, and in order to procure the quantity we need we will pay the highest Toronto prices and allow 2c extra for wool in exchange for goods.

Of these we have a well assorted stock on hand, especially manufactured for our retail trade. All our manufactured goods guaranteed satisfactory or they may be returned.

ALSO UNWASHED WOOL WANTED.

HORN BROS.

LINDSAY

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

We offer you a better investment than Government Bonds

Better for three reasons.

First—Interest is 5 per cent. Gold Bonds yield a much higher rate of interest than Government Bonds.

2nd.—They are paid for by instalments—thus placed within the reach of ordinary investors.

3rd.—They are insured. That is, should the investor die after paying only one instalment on his bonds, all his future payments to the Company would be immediately cancelled and the benefits of his investment would st ~ nce become available.

Ado to all these advantages the very material one that the invest or shares in the surplus earnings of this leading Company, and you have an opportunity for safe and profitable investment rarely equaled A handsome booklet, giving a full explanation, will be sent on request

W. R. WIDDESS. AGENT, LINDSAY.

FARMERS

..WHO WANT...

Seed Potatoes

Should call and see our stock before buying. Our varieties come from reliable shippers, and are recommended to us as A stock.

We have Land and Dairy Salt, Land Plaster, Rock Salt, Oil Cake, etc., handy for loading at our William-st. Warehouse.

ARCH. CAMPBELL

China Hall : William-st. Groceries : Kent-st

3/5 OF AN ACRE

....FLOOR SPACE....

IF the floor space contained in the eight stores occupied by Neill, the Shoe Man, were put under one roof it would cover an area of 27,000 square feet, or about 3/5 of an acre, devoted to Boots and Shoes exclusively, making it the largest retail boot and Shoe establishment in Canada. What this means to the consumer is evident. Buying in such immense quantities, Neill can and does sell goods cheaper than other dealers, without sacrificing the quality. That's why it pays to buy at Neill's.

R. NEILL THE SHOE KING, LINDSAY SOLE LOCAL AGENTS FOR "The Slater Shoe"

Every Bottle Warranted

Every bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is guaranteed, and the dealer from whom it is purchased will refund the money to anyone who is not satisfied after using it.

The many remarkable cures of colds and grip effected by this preparation have made it famous over a large part of the civilized world. It can always be depended upon and is pleasant to take. It not only cures colds and grip, but counteracts any tendency towards pneumonia.

This remedy is also a certain cure for croup, and has never been known to fail. When given as soon as the child becomes hoarse, or even after the croupy cough appears, it will prevent the attack.

Whooping cough is not dangerous when the cough is kept loose and expectoration free by the use of this remedy.

It contains no opium or other injurious substance, and may be given as confidently to a baby as to an adult.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY

Coughs, Colds CROUP. WHOOPING COUGH, HOARSENESS, BRONCHITIS, SORE THROAT, DIPHTHERIA, INCIPIENT CONSUMPTION AND ALL DISEASES OF THE THROAT and LUNGS.

Manufactured only by Chamberlain Medicine Co. Manufacturing Pharmacists, DES MOINES, IOWA, U. S. A. AND TORONTO, CANADA.

PRICE, TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.

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COMMITTEES HELD A SESSION

NOTHING SPECTACULAR ABOUT MONDAY NIGHTS' MEETING.

The New Steam Roller on the Way—Will be at Work Next Week.

The arrival of warm weather seems to have a depressing effect upon our Aldermen. Monday's meeting of committees was quite an abbreviated affair. Nothing seemed to arouse the Mayor Southerton endured about an hour and a half of it and then made his escape, but the others held their ground and postponed till nearly 11 o'clock. It so happened that nothing of much importance awaited attention, and the chairmen took advantage of the opportunity to refer to small details, the recital of which did not make an interesting story.

At the beginning a letter was read from the Waterous Co., of Brantford, stating that the new steam roller had been shipped on the 15th inst., and that an engineer would arrive on Monday to operate the machine for one week's trial.

The Gas Co. sent a letter relative to the four-way reflectors. The Council will be asked to witness a test of the new light in the course of a few days, with a view to a new contract being entered into.—Byled.

Ald. McWatters, chairman of Town Property, referred to the desirability of completing the leveling of the park west of the avenue, as the work would cost only a few dollars.

Ald. O'Reilly—"The money would come out of the park fund."

Mayor Southerton—"We should purchase the other lots; if we don't act now we may lose the chance."

Clerk Knowlson, in reply to a question, said the park fund amounted to about $300.

It was decided to have the corner of the park levelled. The purchase of the lots may come up again.

Attention was called to the market hog pen, concerning which a complaint was made by Mr. John McEwen—now fourth of Alinda—at last meeting of the Council. It was admitted that something must be done to keep the place a bit sweeter, and the members decided to inspect it next morning at 9 o'clock.

Mr. R. Sylvester was heard in connection with the summer band concerts. According to the agreement entered into last fall, the band will be in connection with the proposed improved open-air concerts for $500. Sylvester intimated that the Clerk was instructed to communicate with Dr. Bryce, of the Provincial Board of Health, as to the propriety of using double tins in the concerts, owing to contagious cases in all seasons of the year.

The firemen came in for a little attention. Ald. McWatters referred to the need of caution at fires and said the hook and ladder wagon should always accompany the hose wagon. The town carters might be informed that the first to reach the hall after an alarm would have the right to take the wagon to the fire, and to charge $1 for the service. The plan was regarded with some favor, but no action was taken, and the expensive outfit will no doubt continue to be regarded as a fire hall ornament.

The failure of the firemen to practise weekly was discussed. It was pointed out that the men were being paid an extra amount at encouragement to practise, but so far they had done very little in the way of drill. The remark called up a reminiscence, and it was hinted that on the occasion of a firemen's tournament in Lindsay a few years ago, in which the local G.T.R. Bobcat team took part, the town firemen were afraid to practise lest the boys had neglected to practise regularly. Ald. Graham said that when the G.T.R. team were the fastest bunch on the division.

Mr. Jas. Baxter, hotelkeeper, was granted permission to erect scaffolding opposite his hotel while painting the front on condition that he will be responsible for any accident in case of an accident to a pedestrian. Walk Inspector Graham said that the new cement pavement on Glenelg—if built out, would cost far with a drain and necessitate the putting in of 600 feet of tile. The members decided that in such cases walks should be built on the side of the lot out, and Adelaide St. is to come under this rule.

Ald. O'Reilly suggested that a clause be added to the specifications for all sewer contracts, requiring contractors to pay the minimum rate of wages prevailing for the different classes of labor, and give home a preference.

Ald. Graham—"I'm in favor of the latter suggestion."

Mayor Southerton—"It would shut out the old men who now get employment at reduced wages."

Ald. O'Reilly—No it wouldn't; the intention is to protect them as well as others."

The matter will come up again.

Ald. O'Reilly asked questions Ald. Storer as his reason for having the old plank walks lifted where concrete walks are being laid. According to his specifications the work must be done by the contractors.

Ald. Storer replied that the contractor's men amused many of the neighborhoods, and as they worked elsewhere it was thought best to do have Street Foreman O'Neill do the work.

Ald. O'Reilly—"Then you will charge the cost to the walks."

Ald. Storer—"It costs us very little and we save it in plank."

Contractor Bergue will be asked to lay the gutter of the sewer on his walks, as his contract should have been finished last fall.

The Committees adjourned at about 10.45.

Dead Flies Never Tickle No Noses

Dead flies are little worries that bother us, and nothing is more annoying than to have flies buzzing all around you, settling first on one ear, then on your nose or face, particularly when you want to read. To brush them off is useless, they return at once. The use of Wilson's Fly Pads is the only sure way to get rid of the pesky pests. Buy a package and clear your house in a few hours.

R. M. BEAL'S ASSESSMENT

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN FOR 1899 INTERVIEWED.

Mayor Southeran, Who Was Finance Minister that Year, Explains at Some Length.

Below we present the text of interviews on the subject of Mr. R. M. Beal's school assessment, held with the members of Council for 1899, the year in which the Beal by-laws were discussed and adopted. In connection with this question of taxation the following excerpts from an editorial in last Friday's Toronto Mail may be taken as having a pertinent application:

"The personality tax has unquestionably been one of the most vexatious and regrettable amount of evasion and trickery. The influence of this upon business has not been wholesome. The disappearance of the temptation to these objectionable methods of dissembling will compel upon the business of the country, and incidentally upon the banks, a benefit which will altogether offset the slight—we may say, the tonghlight—increase to their taxation.

Mr. A. Jackson—"I don't wish to express my opinion in connection with the Beal matter for various reasons. I have my views on the matter, but as for making them public, I decline to do so."

Ex-Mayor Ingle—"I was a member of the Council in 1899, when the Beal tannery matter was first discussed. I recollect that Mr. Beal was given exemption of all taxes except the school tax. I remember something about $50 having been mentioned in the deal, but in what way I can't now recall."

Mr. Jas. H. Lennox—"I was an Alderman in 1899, and recollect the Beal deal. I remember he was to be exempt from all taxes except the school tax, and understood he could not be exempted from the latter because it would be illegal. I have no recollection of $50 being mentioned."

Mr. Alex. Horn—"I remember when Mr. Beal approached the Council in 1899 regarding his coming to Lindsay. If Mr. Beal is exempted from all taxes, then the Council of that year must have been very careless in dealing with him. In a deal of this kind there are always so many technicalities that the members haven't time to look into them, and so the matter is generally left with the Clerk and Town Solicitor to deal with. I was rather surprised to read in The Post the other night that Mr. Beal was paying only $50 on a school so big tannery. I don't remember anything about $50 whatever, and don't know how it came to get there. I always understood he would be illegally exempt any man from the school tax. I remember that the Council discussed with Mr. Beal being bound to employ over twenty live hands, but he objected, and the number was finally reduced to about fifteen. In consideration of Mr. Beal locating his tannery here he was to be exempted from all taxes except the school tax on house and tannery."

Capt. Geo. Crandell—"In 1899, and for many years, I was a member of the Council. With reference to the Beal tannery I haven't much to say, but it was called to my attention to-day. I recollect Council discussing the matter of taxation. Mr. Beal had been in the town, and we didn't know the exact scope his enterprise might take—at any rate, we had nothing definite to guide us, and I think there was some talk about $50 being a fair figure. Of course we didn't intend to do anything wrong."

Ex-Mayor Wilson—"If the Beal school assessment is as reported, it was arranged unknown to me. I know the law did not give us power to exempt from school tax, and on no account would I have permitted Council to do that. I know Mr. Beal, I can't throw any more light on the matter."

Mayor Southerton—"When Mr. Beal was petitioning to come to Lindsay he stipulated for exemption from taxation and a free site. After a joint meeting of the Council and Board of Trade this was agreed to, but at a subsequent meeting the Town Solicitor gave us his opinion that the municipality could not legally give a free site, and at this stage all negotiations were dropped. A new proposition was then made by Mr. Beal to the following effect: That as the estimated cost of a tannery in this town, it was proposed that in lieu of the free site that Mr. Beal be given exemption on his house, school taxes, etc. Mr. Beal agreed to this providing that a fixed assessment should be put on the property upon the exact property which he was to occupy, but as the value of the property in vacant land was then calculated and it was found the corporation had been asking a fabulous price, it fell flat. The meeting then informed Mr. Beal that they had no right to exempt him from taxes, but in making a calculation it was thought that $50 would cover the school and school taxes. This amount was then fixed by the joint committees, and was thought to be couple to pay the school taxes. This was fully understood at the time, but not incorporated in the by-law. Mr. Beal was to pay the taxes included personal taxes on the property. Mr. Beal has not offered, as far as I know, to have the assessment increased. It is just possible, however, that if the assessment was gone into closely, that the total amount would be considerably reduced. As Mr. Beal has paid the town taxes on his personality for the last two years, which he had the right to do under his verbal agreement, it can not be justifiably claimed the town is out any money."

Another Lindsay Boy Forging Ahead.

Dr. R. P. Berry, of Pontville, Iowa, son of Mr. John Berry, harnessmaker, of this place, is now a member of the Legislature of the Canadian Northwest, and the Pontville Herald says: "Representative of a Land and Colonization Co. to acquire big blocks of Northwest lands, Dr. Berry has been absent about 6 months, and has accomplished, 12,000 in Alberta and 12,000 in Saskatchewan, and 12,000 in the Red River Valley, and in disposing of farms at big prices to Iowa farmers who are trekking to the Canadian Northwest. Dr. Berry is now treasurer of the Company, and by many he is spoken of as a coming man, will be pleased to hear of his success.

Wakely & Ford. Wakely & Ford.

THIS WEEK THE OPENING OF THE SUMMER SEASON AT WAKELY & FORD'S.

New Goods to be sold at surprisingly little prices.

With the Holiday near at hand, and the thermometer gradually moving upward in spite of our wishes that it may not get too hot—you find your dress needs are numerous and absolutely necessary for health and comfort.

This store is equal to the occasion and ready to serve you with bright, sparkling new goods, such as you will not find in any other store in Lindsay.

The great purchases that our syndicate of stores buy count in the matter. Our practice of charging but a small profit counts.

We do not have to undersell by forcing down prices to an abnormal figure, but simply pass along the goods at lower original cost.

Our constant endeavor is to cut off all waste, so that goods may go from the maker to the consumer with as little added cost as possible.

This store is simply a vast Clearing House for the quick distribution of goods. Not a storage house, not a depository, but a medium of exchange that all may use to their advantage.

The many daintly new things are shown this week for the first time. First comers get best chance.

A Very Great Sale of Gloves, Hosiery and Underwear.

JUMP FOR THESE BARGAINS

About 600 pairs Gloves, 1500 pairs Stockings, and 2,000 Garments Underwear for men, women and children, all on sale at remarkably low prices. Some as low as half price and less.

GLOVES.

15c Extra value for Children's Gloves of super'or Lisle thread, colors tan, browns, black or white, size 5 to 6.

19c. Instead of 25c. for Women's Fine Lisle Gloves, all sizes, black or white.

25c In this lot are several styles and qualities such as Silklaire, Lisle, All Silk, and Silk Taffeta, with or without dome fasteners; also Lace Mitts and All Lace Gloves, all the wanted shades, worth that often sell up to 35c.

STOCKINGS.

10c For Women's and Children's Fast Black Cotton Stockings, ribbed or plain, all sizes, the kind you usually pay 12½c. and 15c a pair, while they last..... 10c

25c. Boys as elegantly silk finished Vest at very line price. Very dainty made with yoke of fine in tucks and frills of embroidery on neck, over shoulder and cuffs. Also some dainty and fluffy white Underwaists, nicely made of fine cotton with wide frill of embroidery over under frill. These are exceptional values!

Inviting Prices in Men's Underwear

29c. instead of 40c. a garment for Men's medium weight spring Underwear of wool and cotton mixed, choice of three new stripe patterns.

37½c. instead of 50c. a garment for Men's Fine Balbriggan Underwear, finished with satin trimmings and pearl buttons, sizes 32 to 46 inches.

50c, 75c. and $1.00 a garment we show the best possible value for the money. The value guarantee is the Health Brand fine wool, and is exceptionally good to wear. Try it.

Women's Vests Worth up to 20c., on sale this week at 5c each.

5c each for Women's Cotton Vests, about 30 dozen in all, comprising all sizes for women, some with short sleeves, others sleeveless, trimmed with ribbon on neck, not one in the lot that is not worth double the price we ask, but we sell as we buy, so here they are for you at only a fraction of their value. These are too good to last long, so get here early.

12½c for a very good Vest of fine elastic rib, daintily finished with ribbon on neck, short or sleeveless styles, bleached and unbleached. These are extra value at this special price.

HOLIDAY NECKWEAR AND BELTS.

Fancy Neckwear and Belts for Women are essentially associated with the holiday season. And why not!

Lives there a woman who longs not for something dainty in the way of neck adornment at this festive time.

No doubt you have often admired the handsome showing in our show windows, but you will understand that we cannot possibly show in our limited space all the large and varied collection we have assembled for the holiday season.

We show many new creations in Jabot, Stocks, Scarfs, etc., of silk, chiffon and muslin—in big variety of prices from 15c. to $2.50 each; and novelties in Belts at 25c. to $1.50 each. Make enquiry at the Ladies' Neckwear counter and you'll be pleasantly surprised with our immense range of style, colors, designs and prices.

Attractive Shirt Waists Invitingly Priced,

Or inviting Shirt Waists attractively priced. Either statement is correct. Scores of the newest styles await you here. Beyond every shadow of a doubt the greatest, best and most delightful creations of Women's Waists, Suits and Skirts in Lindsay. No other store in town show such great variety; none display so many dainty and exclusive styles; none offer them at such fascinating prices. They start at 49c and range as high as $10.00, with prices between like the rungs of a ladder. Ask to see those at 98c., $1.25 and $1.50. They are hard to beat in style and value.

Special Display this week of HOLIDAY MILLINERY.

WAKELY & FORD,

The Safe Satisfactory Store.

STRICTLY CASH DEALERS LINDSAY

BREEZY LOCAL BREVITIES.

GATHERED BY POST REPORTERS

What is Happening in Town and the Country About Us.

—As girls grow older they think less of dolls and more of dollars.

—Mr. Wm. Clancey has relinquished the proprietorship of the Brethren house, Omemee, and is succeeded by Mr. H. O'Neill, of Toronto.

—Mr. Thos. McConnell has a number of carpenters at work building a cottage on his inland home Sturgeon Point. A crowload of lumber was taken down the other day by the Str. Marie Louise.

—Always be good humored in your ride. Good humor is like substance, it lightens up many roads; it is always pleasant and attractive and is a great lift on the road to advertising purposes.

—The newly reorganized Peterboro Agricultural Society has secured a five year lease of the Agricultural grounds, and has $2,000 in sight to start on. The prices for live stock will be more than doubled this year.

—A meeting of the Canadian experts who held in the Board of Trade building, Toronto, the other day, which was attended by Mr. Wm. Flavelle, town. The purpose of the meeting was to reach an understanding regarding the price which should be paid the farmers for eggs. It was stated that the Trans-Siberian Railway was making Russia a powerful competitor in the British market. The matter was put on the top of the pickling eggs was set at 16c. a dozen, and for cold storage eggs 18c. to 19c. Measures to be taken to make prices adhere to the Association's rules.

—The visit of Mrs. Willoughby Cummings, Corresponding Secretary of the National Council of Women of Canada, to our town last week, is likely to result in the organization of a local Council. The meeting decided that an effort should be made to ask the various societies to affiliate and Provincial officers were appointed for the purpose. The officers are as follows: President, Mrs. Geo. A. Millar; Vice-President, Mrs. (Dr.) White; Corresp. Mrs. T. D. Riley; Rec. Recdg. Secy., Mrs. (Dr.) White; Cor. Secy., Mrs. T. Stewart; Treas., Mrs. Geo. Pitt; Pres. Julia Jennings; Mrs. D. C. Tree.

ASTRAVELLERS COME AND GO

PITHY PERSONAL POINTERS.

Movements of Citizens and Strangers Within Our Gates.

—Mrs. Allen, of Brandale, was in town last week.

—Mr. A. McIlquire, of Norland, was in town last week.

—Miss Ethel Thompson, of Minden, passed through to Toronto lately.

—Mr. Geo. Gibson, of Gibson, electrical fishery overseer, was in town Wednesday.

—Mr. A. Webster and Miss Flora, of Ghandee, were in the city last week attending the Exhibition.

—Mrs. F. H. Strike and little son passed through lately from Hillburton to Dunbarton to visit friends.

—Mr. W. B. Irwin, of Mexico City, passed through town last week to Bobcaygeon, where he will spend a few weeks.

—Mrs. C. Wright and son, of Toronto, spent a few days with friends in town last week. They left Friday for Midland.

—Mr. J. Sutcliffe, sr., of Toronto, was in town last week. He came in from Peterboro, where he had been to see his son, Mr. R. Sutcliffe.

—Mr. Fred J. Goodman, of Cobourg, was in town recently. Mr. Goodman has the contract to build a summer cottage for Mr. Mackenzie at Balsam Lake.

—Mrs. Wm. McDonald and Miss Dame Quebec left for home from Toronto on Wednesday last, and spent a few days in town before taking up their residence at Sturgeon Point.

—Mr. G. G. Smith, manager of the Cos Co., was taken dangerously ill the other day and had to be taken to the Scott Hospital.

—Mr. N. P. Bell, Mr. Gordon Pope and Mr. A. Ferguson, of Toronto, arrived yesterday to work with the surveying parties which are locating the route for the new railway between Burketon and Bobcaygeon.

—Mr. A. E. Ames, a former manager of the Dominion Bank in Lindsay and now a prominent financial leader in Toronto, has been appointed president of the Imperial Life Assurance Company, in succession to Mr. Oliver Mowat and Mr. Geo. Pirie. Mr. Ames has been appointed Vice-President.

R. M. BEAL'S ASSESSMENT

MAYOR AND ALDERMEN FOR 1899 INTERVIEWED.

Mayor Southeran, Who Was Finance Minister that Year, Explains at Some Length.

Below we present the text of interviews on the subject of Mr. R. M. Beal's school assessment, held with the members of Council for 1899, the year in which the Beal by-laws were discussed and adopted.

In connection with this question of taxation the following excerpts from an editorial in last Friday's Toronto Mail may be taken as having a pertinent application:

"The personality tax has unquestionably been one of the most vexatious and regrettable amount of evasion and trickery. The influence of this upon business has not been wholesome. The disappearance of the temptation to these objectionable methods of dissembling will compel upon the business of the country, and incidentally upon the banks, a benefit which will altogether offset the slight—we may say, the tonghlight—increase to their taxation.

Mr. A. Jackson—"I don't wish to express my opinion in connection with the Beal matter for various reasons. I have my views on the matter, but as for making them public, I decline to do so."

Ex-Mayor Ingle—"I was a member of the Council in 1899, when the Beal tannery matter was first discussed. I recollect that Mr. Beal was given exemption of all taxes except the school tax. I remember something about $50 having been mentioned in the deal, but in what way I can't now recall."

Mr. Jas. H. Lennox—"I was an Alderman in 1899, and recollect the Beal deal. I remember he was to be exempt from all taxes except the school tax, and understood he could not be exempted from the latter because it would be illegal. I have no recollection of $50 being mentioned."

Mr. Alex. Horn—"I remember when Mr. Beal approached the Council in 1899 regarding his coming to Lindsay. If Mr. Beal is exempted from all taxes, then the Council of that year must have been very careless in dealing with him. In a deal of this kind there are always so many technicalities that the members haven't time to look into them, and so the matter is generally left with the Clerk and Town Solicitor to deal with. I was rather surprised to read in The Post the other night that Mr. Beal was paying only $50 on a school so big tannery. I don't remember anything about $50 whatever, and don't know how it came to get there. I always understood he would be illegally exempt any man from the school tax. I remember that the Council discussed with Mr. Beal being bound to employ over twenty live hands, but he objected, and the number was finally reduced to about fifteen. In consideration of Mr. Beal locating his tannery here he was to be exempted from all taxes except the school tax on house and tannery."

Capt. Geo. Crandell—"In 1899, and for many years, I was a member of the Council. With reference to the Beal tannery I haven't much to say, but it was called to my attention to-day. I recollect Council discussing the matter of taxation. Mr. Beal had been in the town, and we didn't know the exact scope his enterprise might take—at any rate, we had nothing definite to guide us, and I think there was some talk about $50 being a fair figure. Of course we didn't intend to do anything wrong."

Ex-Mayor Wilson—"If the Beal school assessment is as reported, it was arranged unknown to me. I know the law did not give us power to exempt from school tax, and on no account would I have permitted Council to do that. I know Mr. Beal, I can't throw any more light on the matter."

Mayor Southerton—"When Mr. Beal was petitioning to come to Lindsay he stipulated for exemption from taxation and a free site. After a joint meeting of the Council and Board of Trade this was agreed to, but at a subsequent meeting the Town Solicitor gave us his opinion that the municipality could not legally give a free site, and at this stage all negotiations were dropped. A new proposition was then made by Mr. Beal to the following effect: That as the estimated cost of a tannery in this town, it was proposed that in lieu of the free site that Mr. Beal be given exemption on his house, school taxes, etc. Mr. Beal agreed to this providing that a fixed assessment should be put on the property upon the exact property which he was to occupy, but as the value of the property in vacant land was then calculated and it was found the corporation had been asking a fabulous price, it fell flat. The meeting then informed Mr. Beal that they had no right to exempt him from taxes, but in making a calculation it was thought that $50 would cover the school and school taxes. This amount was then fixed by the joint committees, and was thought to be couple to pay the school taxes. This was fully understood at the time, but not incorporated in the by-law. Mr. Beal was to pay the taxes included personal taxes on the property. Mr. Beal has not offered, as far as I know, to have the assessment increased. It is just possible, however, that if the assessment was gone into closely, that the total amount would be considerably reduced. As Mr. Beal has paid the town taxes on his personality for the last two years, which he had the right to do under his verbal agreement, it can not be justifiably claimed the town is out any money."

Another Lindsay Boy Forging Ahead.

Dr. R. P. Berry, of Pontville, Iowa, son of Mr. John Berry, harnessmaker, of this place, is now a member of the Legislature of the Canadian Northwest, and the Pontville Herald says: "Representative of a Land and Colonization Co. to acquire big blocks of Northwest lands, the Company have purchased a block of 10,000 acres in Assiniboia, 12,000 in Alberta and 12,000 in the Red River Valley, and is disposing of farms at big prices to Iowa farmers who are trekking to the Canadian Northwest. Dr. Berry is now treasurer of the Company, and by many he is spoken of as a coming man, will be pleased to hear of his success.

Gifts to a Worthy Institution.

The Board of Governors of the Ross Memorial Hospital desire to acknowledge the following contributions: Books, Dr. Burrows, Mr. J. D. Flavelle; rolled oats, The Ontario Milling Co.; honey, Dunlop & Flavelle Bros.; oranges and candies, Mr. J. D. Flavelle; buttermilk, Mr. Maxson; bread, Mr. McWatters; flowers, Dr. Gillespie's children; Bust of Queen Victoria, Mr. McCarty; books, Rev. Mr. Macmillan, Mrs. Byland, Miss Cooper, Mrs. Playfair; syrup, Dr. McAlpine, Mrs. Gorrie; magazines, Miss Addison; fruit, Mr. Orpheus, Mr. T. Stewart; roses, Mrs. Knowlson; preserved fruit, Mrs. Hartley; Mr. Richard Thompson.

Farewell to a Popular Citizen.

The members of Mechanical Department tendered by the business men of Lindsay to Mr. J. A. Peddan, manager of the Bank of Montreal for nearly six years, on the occasion of his promotion to the charge of the branch in St. John's, Newfoundland, will be held at the Benson house to-night at 8.30. It promises to be a well attended and successful affair.

What made your linens coarse? Common soap! Sunlight Soap saves linen.

SUNLIGHT SOAP REDUCES EXPENSE

Ask for the Octagon Bar

Plated Sleeve IRONS

Mrs. Potts Sad Irons

SAN TOY IRONS

Tailors' and Charcoal ...Irons...

CLOTHES LINE REELS

WRINGERS

Bicyles and Sundries

J. G. EDWARDS & CO.

Kent St. Lindsay

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 22, 1903.

CORRESPONDENTS LETTERS

SOUTH OPS

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The town clause who attended the phonog-phone in connection with Mr. Peter Murphy's barn-raising last week; had a fine time. Mr. Murphy is one of the township's best farmers and his new barn will be a landmark.

Mr. Frank Curtin has just added a new horizontal pug mill to his brick making plant.

There has been no run of fish up Sucker Creek this year, the water being too low.

EDEN—MARIPOSA.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

School report for the month of April, names arranged in order of merit: V. Chase—Hoice McPhedrew. Sr. IV. Class—Edith Mollon, Lockie McLennie, Louie Carrill. Jr. IV. Class—Wesley Nichols, Fred Jordan, Maude Forrest, Elisa Tamlin. Jr. III. Class—Jennie Greenwood, Viola Tamlin and May Hancock. Mary Dalley, Percy Gillies, Charlie Owens, Willie Jordan, Lizzie Jordan. Sr. II. Class—Ethel Owens, Mary McLennie, Ernie Lovett, Mary Kerr, Arthur Tamlin, Susanna Wells. Jr. II. Class—Rose Forrest, Willie Mollon, Jennie McLennie, Cecil Gillies, Harry Western, Johnnie Nichols, Russell Jordan, Percy Tamlin, Joe Kingborn. Part II.—Kenneth McPherson, Elwood Stroud, Charlie Western, Stella Mollon. Cecil Owens. Part I.—Willie Armitage, George Jordan, Herbie Nichols, Hillary Owens, Clara Tamlin, Milton Hendrock.

OMEMEE.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

The churches were largely attended last Sunday. Rev. Langford, of Peterboro, occupied Christ's church pulpit. The Rev. M. McPherson, late of Halifax, filled the Presbyterian pulpit, making such a good impression that a call would be unanimous. Every one who heard him were delighted with his preaching. The Methodist pastor, Mr. Brown, goes to Belleville soon.

Fenelon Falls play football here on Saturday afternoon with the Omemee Stars. Our boys did well in Millbrook last Saturday and expect to beat Fenelon's this week.

Mrs. Margaret Ann Wilson died Sunday evening and was buried Tuesday afternoon. She has been a patient sufferer for many years, being confined to bed with paralysis for the last five years.

There are rumors of numerous weddings in this vicinity soon.

One of our young men was seriously contemplating going out as a local preacher, but unfortunately his doctor cost which he had purchased has been lost. Has anybody seen it?

Some of our local lads will likely take in the baseball match in Lindsay on Empire Day.

The heavy shower of rain that fell on Monday did a great deal of good to the crops in this vicinity.

LITTLE BRITAIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The I.O.O.F., A.O.U.W. and C.O.C.F. lodges, of this village, will run their annual excursion from Lindsay to Niagara Falls on Tuesday, June 9th, calling at all stations on the Grand Trunk R. R. between Lindsay and Uxbridge. Tickets will be good for two days. Fare from Manjrose station, $2.60. See posters for further particulars. —wt

CAMBRAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Go to Gilbert's for groceries, dry goods and boots and shoes. Prices reasonable.

Mr. Robinson, of Little Britain, was in our village last Monday on business.

Miss Jeffers spent Sunday under the parental roof in Lindsay.

Mr. Downer, one of our popular blacksmiths, has given up business here, and left last Monday for Omaha to reside. His wife and family will follow at a later date.

Mr. Bagshaw has been visiting in Montreal, and he comes home with a lot of news concerning the Eastern metropolis.

In last week's issue the words ben bosses was printed in mistake for new bosses. We regret the error very much.

Mr. Routley visited Lindsay last Sunday.

The celebration here next Monday under the auspices of the Cambray band and Methodist Sunday school promises to be a great success. Athletic sports will be conducted in the afternoon. Tea will be served in the church from 5 to 8 o'clock. Woodville band will furnish the music for the occasion.

GELERT.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Rev. J. M. and Mrs. Wayte returned from their wedding trip Tuesday evening were tendered a reception that evening by the members of the Methodist Church, when an address was read and Mr. and Mrs. Wayte were presented with a silver tea set. A most enjoyable evening was spent.

Miss Anna Johnson has come to spend the summer with friends here.

We regret the departure of Rev. J. E. Fensing from our midst. Mr. Fensing is going to England for a six months' rest, and we hope to see him return in good health.

A grand ball will be given in Scott's hall Wednesday evening. Supper will be served at the Thompson house. A number are expected from Bethel, Ivondale and Kinmount, and a good time is looked forward to.

Mr. Legate, organizer of the C. O. F., has spent a week in our village, and has succeeded in organizing a lodge of forty wards of thirty members.

Rev. Mr. Wylie preached a most impressive sermon Sunday morning to a large congregation.

The blue car carrying the G. T. R. carpenters is again on a visit to Gelert. The men are doing some repairing at the station.

Mrs. E. Sharpless called on Kinmount friends lately.

Mrs. F. Goers has purchased a handsome new carriage, as also has Mr. Fred Vick.

Messrs Austin & Holmes shipped two carloads of stock this week.

A shaft is being sunk in the Barber mine. This mineral is of a foreign name and is said to be very valuable.

WOODVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The farmers of this village have sent a large number of cattle to the Northern ranches.

Mr. A. McCrimmon, of Lindsay, agent for the Mutual Life Insurance Co. for Victoria County, is fortunate in having secured such a good local representative on Mr. Fortinos. We bespeak for the latter gentleman a bright future.

Quite a number of our girls intend spending Victoria Day in Toronto.

Remember the auction sale of household furniture on Wednesday, the 27th inst., at Mr. Fortinos' lately occupied by Mr. T. W. Dodds.

Mr. W. Grant was in Lindsay on Monday conducting a pleasant and profitable pleasure.

Mrs. J. C. Gilchrist is improving nicely. Her physicians have hopes that she will soon regain her usual health.

Our flourishing tanner, Mr. Geo. McKay, has been working night and day lately in order to meet the requirements of his many customers.

The country in this district is badly in need of rain. The crops on the high lands are suffering a great deal.

Our band have been engaged to go to Cambray on Victoria Day. No doubt they will assist in making the events of the day pleasant.

Mr. D. C. Carmichael, of Carmichael Bros., Cleaningville, was in town on Tuesday.

The funeral of Mrs. Donald Ferguson, who died on Sunday night, took place on Tuesday afternoon and was largely attended.

Mrs. Ben Stacey, of Lorneville, was in town Monday.

The fine wagon weather attracted large congregations to both the Presbyterian and Methodist churches. Our pastor, Mr. T. H. Barnes, is kept very busy these days.

Our boys are organizing a concert on Monday evening and this music is furnished for any date or dates contracted by her, whether for herself or her son, JOHN GOSSELIN. Downsville, May 20, 1903.—2w2

FOR SALE.—Farm of 150 acres, good clay loam in a fine state of cultivation, good brick house and outbuildings, large orchard; half mile from Reabora, at which place there are two churches, a school house, general store and post office, a cheese and butter factory, blacksmith shop, carriage shop, shingle mill, station, etc. For further particulars apply to DAVID REID, on the premises.—wf

THE CAMEY CASE CLOSDD.

Argument of Counsel May Occupy the Balance of the Week.

The evidence in the Gamey-Stratton case is now complete, Mr. E. F. B. Johnston, counsel for the defendant, having notified the Commissioners and prosecuting counsel Wednesday that he had closed his case. Argument was begun yesterday, Mr. Blake speaking first, and he will also have the right to reply to Mr. Johnston. When the argument is concluded the Commissioners, it is expected, will lose no time in summing up the case and announcing their decision.

DOMINION DAY IN LINDSAY

Lindsay Lodge No. 100, I. O. O. F. Will Again Take Charge Of The Sports.

The Oddfellows have arranged all the preliminaries for the grand 1st of July celebration which is to be held in Lindsay on that day. Mr. C. D. Dyke is secretary of the committee which had the fair in hand, and is sparing no effort to make the demonstration a success. He is putting forth every effort to secure a number of novel and startling features, and as he never been witnessed in this community before, so lay your plans to visit Lindsay on Dominion Day and you will thoroughly enjoy the day's sports.

Lindsay Cheese Board.

The first sale of Victoria County Cheese Board is called for Monday, next, May 25th, at 12 o'clock, in the Council chamber. The fact that Monday is a holiday probably escaped the attention of the officers, and it is hoped offset to some extent the attendance of buyers and patrons.

Monday A Holiday.

Victoria Day falling on Sunday next, May 25th, will be observed on Monday and all places of business will be closed accordingly. Our former friends should remember it We shall be pleased to see them in town on that day, and can offer a first class game of baseball for their diversion, but the visit must be one for pleasure.

Hospital Sunday.

On next Sunday, May 24th, in compliance with the request of the Board of Governors of Ross Memorial Hospital, Lindsay, some reference to the claims of that noble institution, and the good work being carried out therein, will be made by most of the clergymen of the town and country. The attendance is steadily growing as the exceptional facilities of the Hospital become known to the public, and it is most important that the wish of the Board of Governors be offset relief to the largest possible number of patients should not be defeated by a lack of funds. These are proportous times, and few of us will miss or regret a small offering in support of a cause that appeals to the sympathies and pockets of all thinking persons.

BOLSOVER.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

A grand picnic and entertainment will be held on Monday, Victoria Day, under the auspices of the Methodist church. Tea will be served on the ground after which a grand literary and musical program will be given. A large tent will be on the ground for refreshments and ample provision will be served.

Mr. Richard Deverell has erected a fine wire lugnery.

The farmers around here have nearly all finished their spring work.

FRANKLIN.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Business is booming in our vicinity. Mr. J. Jones has erected a new dwelling and Mr. W. Faills is having his house moved which will be an improvement to our village.

S. and J. Hannah, South Cavan and South Monaghan respectively, were in our village last week.

Mr. Fred Thompson and sisters spent Sunday last with Cartwright friends.

We are pleased to have Mr. and Mrs. J. Gordon with us. They lately resided in Toronto.

Mr. Robert Saunders died on Saturday May 16th, after a lingering illness. The funeral to the Presbyterian cemetery on Monday, was largely attended.

NOTICE!

Kindly take notice that on and after the 1st day of June we purpose advancing the price of chopping or crushing grain at our mills to 7c per hundred. The additional cost of fuel and labor compells us to take this action in self protection.

THE FLAVELLE MILLING COMPANY, Limited
J. D. FLAVELLE, Manager
JOS. MAUNDER.
Lindsay, May 8, 1903. w—

MISCELLANEOUS.

PUBLIC NOTICE.—Take notice that, as my wife, ALICE GOSSELIN, is no longer lives with me, I shall not hold myself responsible for any debts or debts contracted by her, whether for herself or her son, JOHN GOSSELIN. Downsville, May 20, 1903.—2w2

MARKET REPORTS.

Wheat Declined Fractionally at Liverpool and Rose a Cent at Chicago—Live Stock—The Latest Quotations.

Tuesday Evening, May 19.

Liverpool wheat futures closed 3d lower to-day than yesterday, and corn futures 3d to 4d lower.

At Chicago July wheat advanced 1c from yesterday, July corn ¾c and July oats ¾c.

LEADING WHEAT MARKET.

Following are the closing quotations at important wheat centres to-day:

	July.	Sept.	Cash.	May.	July.
New York	.....	.....	80	79¾	76
Chicago	.....	.....	80	74¾	71¾
Toledo	76	76	79¾	76¾	72¾
Duluth, No. 1 N.	79¾	79¾	79	75	71¾

TORONTO ST. LAWRENCE MARKET.

Grain—

Wheat, red, bush	0 74	to 0 76
Wheat, white, bush	0 74	0 74½
Wheat, goose, bush	0 70	.....
Wheat, goose, bush	0 67	.....
Barley, bush	0 44	0 45½
Beans, bush	1 30	1 50
Beans, bush (picked)	1 75	.....
Peas, bush	0 78½	.....
Oats, bush	0 34	.....
Rye, bush	0 44	0 45½
Buckwheat, per bush	0 43	.....

CATTLE MARKETS.

Cables Steady—Hogs Active and Steady at Buffalo.

London, May 19.—Live cattle steady at 12½c per lb. for American dressed weight. Canadian steers, 11½c per lb. Refrigerator beef, steady at 9c per lb. Sheep, 12½c per lb., dressed weight.

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

Receipts of live stock were the largest this year, the following comprised of 3428 cattle, 341 hogs, 320 sheep and lambs, with 75 calves.

Exporters—Best loads of exporters sold at $5 to $5.30 per cwt., medium to good at about $4.80 to $4.90.

Export Bulls—Fairly good quality bulls sold at $4 to $4.25 per cwt., good bulls sold at $3.50 to $3.85 per cwt.

Export Cows—Export cows sold at $4.00 to $4.25 per cwt.

Butchers' Cattle—Choice picked lots of butchers, weighing from 1125 to 1200 lbs. each, equal to export cattle, sold at from $4.75 to $4.85; good butcher loads, mixed, sold at $4.40 to $4.60; loads of cattle sold at $4.50 to $4.65; fair to medium, $4.25 to $4.40; common, $3.60 to $3.75; rough to inferior, $3.50 to $3.60 per cwt.

Short-keep Feeders—Good steers, 1100 to 1200 lbs. each, sold at $4.30 to $4.40 per cwt.

Feeders—Steers of good quality, 800 to 900 lbs. each, are worth $4.00 to $4.20 per cwt.

Stockers—One year to two-year-old steers, 400 to 500 lbs. each, are worth $3.00 to $4 per cwt., off-colors and off-ones bringing quality of same weights are worth $3 to $3.50 per cwt.

Milch Cows—Milch cows and springers are worth $35 to $55 each.

Calves—Sold at $2 to $10 each, of from $4.50 to $5.50 per cwt.

Grain-Fed Lambs—Lambs sold at $5 to $5.50 per cwt.

Sheep—Ewes, $4.25 to $5 per cwt. for ewes and bucks at $3.50 to $4.

Hogs—Best select bacon hogs not less than 160 lbs. nor more than 200 lbs. each, off cars, sold at $5.90 per cwt. lights and fats at $5.65 per cwt., at $4.90 for sows and stags, $2 to $3 per cwt.

EAST BUFFALO LIVE STOCK MARKET.

East Buffalo, N.Y., May 19.—Cattle—Receipts, 200 head; steady; steady; steady; tops, $5.25 to $5.50; common to good, $4.50 to $5.15; fresh cows and springers, $30 to $65; veals, $6.50 to $6.75.

Sheep and lambs, receipts, 1200; steady; lambs, $5.75 to $6.50; spring lambs, $7 to $8; yearlings, $5.50 to $6; wethers, $5.40; ewes, $4 to $4.50. Sheep and lambs, sales, 2500 head; steady; spring lambs, $6.50 to $7; culls to good, $4.50 to $6.25; yearlings, $5.75; wethers, $5.40; ewes, $4 to $4.50; sheep, top mixed, $4.50 to $4.75; culls to good, $3 to $4.25.

New York, May 19.—Beeves—Receipts 272; steady; good, 10c; bulls, steady; cows and 1000 quarters of beef. Calves, receipts, 213; steady; veals, $5 to $8; grassers and culls, $4. Sheep and lambs, receipts, 1206; steady; sheep, $4 to $5.25; spring lambs, $6 to $8; culls and common, $4 to $5; sheep, steady; sheep, $3 to $5 per 100 pounds; lambs, $5 to $8 per 100 pounds; sales, 4500 southern spring lambs, $7.75 to $8.75. Hogs, receipts, 1,—; weighed direct.

LOCAL MARKETS

Goose Wheat	0 67	to 0 69
Spring Wheat	0 65	to 0 65
Fall Wheat	0 68	to 0 69
Oats	0 36	to 0 38
Rye	0 47	to 0 47
Barley, No. 1	0 45	to 0 48
Barley, No. 2	0 36	to 0 39
Barley, No. 3	0 35	to 0 36
Buckwheat	0 43	to 0 45
Peas, Black Eye	0 63	to 0 65
Peas, Prince Albert	0 60	to 0 60
Buckwheat	0 40	to 0 50
Eggs, fresh, per doz	0 10	to 0 11
Butter, per lb. in roll	0 14	to 0 16
Butter, crock, per lb	0 14	to 0 15
Lard	0 10	to 0 11
Chickens, per pair	0 40	to 0 60
Ducks	0 60	to 0 80
Turkeys	0 12	to 0 13
Honey, per lb	0 10	to 0 10
Wool, washed	0 30	to 0 32
Wool, unwashed	0 26	to 0 30
Hides—Inspected Abattoir		
Patent	3 00	to 2 75
Bakers' Flour, 100 lbs	1 90	to 2 05
Flour, new process, bbls., 100 lbs	1 85	to 2 05
Flour, new process, mixed, 100 lbs	1 80	to 2 00
Straight Roller Flour	1 70	to 1 80
Bakers' Flour	1 70	to 1 80
Hay	11 00	to 12 00
Hogs, dressed, live weight, per cwt	5 75	to 5 75
" fresh killed	6 00	to 6 00
" Scalds	5 50	to 5 50
Potatoes, per bag	1 00	to 1 20
Apples, per bbl	0 50	to 0 75
Butcher's Cattle	3 50	to 4 75
Export Cattle	4 00	to 5 00
Stocker's Cattle, good select	3 00	to 3 50
Stocker's Cattle, off color	2 00	to 2 50
Milk Cows	35 00	to 40 00
Calves	1 50	to 4 50

HORSE NOTES.

—The thoroughbred imported Clydesdale, Pioneer, the property of the Oakwood Clydesdale Association, will travel during the season in Mariposa, Eldon and Lindsay.

—Black Duke, the imported Normandy Percheron stallion owned by Mr. Nathan Day, of Fenelon, is a fine animal. He will make his rounds in Mariposa, Fenelon and Lindsay.

—Mr. John Sullivan has a careful man in charge of his favorite Clydesdale stallion, Black Prince. This horse will traverse Emmerson and North Emily during the season.

—The fine imported Clydesdale stallion, King Anthony, owned by Mr. Dougal Gordon, of Lindsay, will stand for season of 1903 in the vicinity of Cambray and Glenarm.

—The Roving Young Atcher, s'Clydesdale stallion owned by a Bexely syndicate, will stand for the season of 1903 in Bexley, Verulam and Ennismore. He will proceed to Dunsford on the 22nd inst., and will be there for Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of each week.

Spruce Up For Victoria Day.

You'll want to spruce up "for all your's worth" for Victoria Day, and so we have made many special preparations for offering SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS in honor of the Royal Event.

You'll be Proud of Yourself If Gough Dresses You.

Look over your wardrobe carefully. Come in and let us fit you out for the holiday. We can complete the outfit in an hour at HALF made-to-measure prices with satisfaction guaranteed.

Here are Some Blue Blooded Bargains to Celebrate.

Raglan Rainproof Coats	$4.90	to $ 9.90
Stunning Light Top Coats	4.50	to 12.00
Smart Summer Suits	3.50	to 17.00
Correct Spring Hats	25c	to 2.75
Bright Summer Neckwear	5c	to 50c
Fancy Negligee Shirts	45c	to 1.50
Swell Spring Gloves	65c	to 1.45

Our exposition of good Clothes and Furnishings are the choicest creations for summer, and will surprise new patrons and delight old ones.

Dress your boy in one of Gough's Suits and tell us what you'll take for him. Mothers, we have lots to show you that's new in Children's Clothing. Step in—this is where shrewd buyers stop. A step inside will be a step in the right direction. Nothing old about Gough except the welcome.

B. J. GOUGH.
The Big Clothier.

STOP!

..WEDDING PRESENTS..

Recall your own wedding (forecast it if you have none to recall) and ask yourself if among all the presents any one has been as acceptable or useful as the

CHINA AND SILVER PRESENTS

Are they not in daily useful use? This month finds our store a regular "Wedding Present Orchard," all ripe for the picking.

BRITTON BROS.
Opticians, Foot of Kent-st., Lindsay

Don't Come Too Fast!

Since advertising our Cold Tire Setter we have been kept on the move and can't keep up. All who have tires set with it are delighted. It throws a first-class wheel as good as new, and it makes a poor wheel smaller than it was before setting; it is a perfect machine for setting tires.

It sets them cold.
It does its work perfect.
It does not dish wheels.
It does not injure the rims.

More wheels are destroyed in setting tires the old way than by the amount of driving they get. Forcing set nuts and boring fresh holes in the rims soon ruin the wheels; water gets into the hub holes and burrs the rims, and the wheels are ruined. Tires are heated, rims are scorched and wheels are dished—no two wheels are dished alike.

These things cannot happen when tires are set with the COLD TIRE SETTER. Call and be convinced.

R. KYLIE,
Factory on Cambridge-st.

If You Contemplate Building
Call at Ingle's Planing Mills.

Mr. Ingle can supply anything in BASH DOORS, WINDOWS, PANELS, always on hand. Being in business for over 30 years, I am satisfied I know the wants of the people. Lumber dressed and matched to any pattern. Jobbing turned out at my factory. Prices most reasonable. Consult me before making a contract. Satisfaction guaranteed in any case.

GEO. INGLE.
Cor. Cambridge and Wellington-sts.

Money and Insurance

Unlimited amount of Cash to Loan on mortgages at lowest rates. Notes discounted.

Agent for the Union Assurance Society of London, England, and the Scottish Union and National Insurance Company.

JOHN KENNEDY,
Adam Block, Kent-st

THE CANADA PAINT CO
MONTREAL

PRISM BRAND

READY MIXED PAINTS

These are without any question the best paints made.

To be had in any quantity. See the 1903 Color Card for latest shades.

McLENNAN & CO.
ELEPHANT WHITE LEAD, AMBERILS, VARNISHES.

SUPERBA CABLE

Wire Beds

Patented 1st May, 1902

ARE GUARANTEED FOR SALE BY

ANDERSON & NUGENT, LINDSAY.

BABY'S OWN SOAP

For Soft, White, Fragrant Skin, Use BABY'S OWN SOAP

TEN PAGES

THE WEEKLY POST.

TEN PAGES

OUR FIFTY-SEVENTH YEAR—NO. 116 LINDSAY, ONT., FRIDAY, MAY 29 1903. TERMS—$1.00 PER YEAR PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

SPECIAL PRICES ON... SEASONABLE WANTS.

WHILE you may only require some small item of dress to complete your summer wardrobe, you will profitably-want to save all possible on it. Here are seasonable wants at special prices, which we think will interest you:

BLOUSE SETS AND BELT BUCKLES----

All new, direct from New York, quite the new thing in Blouse trimmings are these Blouse Sets. They come in five and three piece sets. Materials are Hard Linen Mesh, Pearl, Iridescent large variety of figure designs. Prices run $1.25 per set and down to 25c only .....

We show a very large assortment of Belt Buckles, in frosts and Pearls designs, also silver, gun metal and Dull.
Prices range 50c, and down to only. 15c

LADIES' WRIST BAGS AND CHATELAINES.

$2.25 Value for 75c. Ladies' Wrist Bags and Chatelaines in Seal Grain, regular value. The reason is, we cleared the overmake of one of the large manufacturers. We say

$1.00 Wrist Bags, 69c.
$1.25 Chatelaines, 75c.

$1.00 Blouses 75c. Ladies' Colored Blouses, new spring styles, with puff and pleated fronts. Regular value $1.00 75c for.....

$1.50 Wrist Bags 98c. Real Seal and Bags for, fine quality leather Wrist Bags in Black, Grey and Brown and rings, Oxidized, Nickel and Gilt mountings. Regular value $1.50 values at they are regular $1.50 value 98c

SILKETTE AND TAFFETA GLOVES.

Ladies' Silkette Silkette and Taffeta Gloves, glove or wrist length, in all the leading shades, Grey, Green, White and Black. Special per pair 25c

PRETTY WHITE WAISTS. Take time and read our description of these three lines and notice the prices.

Ladies' Fine Lawn Waists, four clusters of tucks on the shoulders, four clusters of tucks on front, Lace Medallion and hemstitched frost, Extra special..... $1.00

Ladies' Fine Mercerized Lawn Strike Muslin Waists, with four one inch tucks and hemstitched between. $1.25 Extra special.....

Ladies' White Waists, made of White Lawn, Linen Finished, Pearl Buttons, Pearl Buttons trimmed. Special..... $1.50

MISCELLANEOUS.

Children's Knee Caps Children's Leather Knee Caps, extra inflated, white, slate, tan shades. They will save a heap of darning. Special per pair 39c.

Boys Four Fold Knee Hose. 25c

Boys' Imported Ribbed Cotton Hose, four fold knee, sizes 7 to 10 Special per pair 25c.

Children's Comfort Waists. Just the thing for the warm weather and have been sell at 35c. Special 25c.

J. SUTCLIFFE & SONS,
CASH LINDSAY ONE PRICE

Protect Your Currant Bushes

It is time to spray your currant bushes if you wish them to produce fruit. You should spray them now, before worms and fruits have a chance to commence their destruction. Remember, it takes a good crop of currants or have the bushes destroyed—just as you choose. We keep all the reliable spraying materials, and can tell you just how to use them. Our close prices make the cost slight compared to the results received. 5

Use White Oil Soap to protect your rose bushes. Halibone, by the ounce, 10c pound. Paris Green, 25c pound, 3 pounds for 65c or 5 pounds for $1.00.

A. HIGINBOTHAM
DRUGGIST
Nearly opp. Post Office, Lindsay

Base Balls	50c
Baseball Gloves	$1.50
Baseball Bats	50c
Cricket Balls	$0.00
Cricket Bats	85c
Cricket Gloves	$1.00
Tennis Rackets	$3.00
Tennis Balls	35c
Punching Bags	$2.50

You get the best value for your money at

GEO.A. LITTLE'S,
Opposite Post Office.

CAMBRAY MILL

Notice to the Public

On and after the first day of June, 1903, the price for chopping grain will be seven cents per bag.

W. B. FEIR.

—w2

O.J.C. Spring Races.

Toronto, May 27—Third Day—Yesterday the weather was fine and the track fast.

First Race—3-year-olds and up, 4 mile, Birch Broom, 4, Sharne 2, Healing Salve 3.

Second Race—Alfred Steyl Scehne, green hunters, Major Gilroy 1, Ten

THE GAMEY ENQUIRY

Mr. Blake Suggests Sending the Evidence to the King.

THE PROSECUTION ARGUMENT

Responsibilities of a Minister of the Crown —Counsel Speaks of Forgery, Perjury and Subornation—The Court Refuses Permission From Frank Sullivan If Gamey Gives Up the $1,300.

Toronto, May 22.—The Gamey Bribery Commission opened promptly at ten o'clock yesterday morning.

The Chairman—Mr. Blake, Mr. Gamey, stated that his client was willing to pay the money into court if the commissioners would order that Frank Sullivan produce the I. O. U. to more definite. The commissioners said they could not do so, as Mr. Sullivan denied its existence. The matter then dropped.

Mr. Blake's Argument.

Mr. Blake read an address by remarking that no time could have been better spent than that used in conducting the investigation, if, as the evidence proceeded, it became proved to a determination that a higher standard of morality must be lived up to by public men, and that the righteousness and honesty should be the main ingredient of those who made the laws.

He felt, he had been of great satisfaction to those he represented—the people of Ontario—that the wide scope had been given, and that all the tendered evidence, virtually, had been taken. He was certain the Commission had been fully justified, in allowing the question was whether the Commission was competent to report a finding of guilty, and if so, how far it was simply to present the evidence with explanatory or implementary evidence, and not an absolutely finding. Reference to the acts was granting the Commission, as submitted, particularly chap. 19, Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1897, and that the Commission could only take evidence and compel the attendance of witnesses, and report to the Legislature for it to take such action as it thought proper.

"Then we are simply an examining board?" asked the Chancellor.

"That is my position."

"Then, it is a mere computation on us to give effect to it," the Chancellor observed.

"Yes, but of course, the Court never gives way to temptation."

Mr. Blake contended that the Court could make something in the nature of a finding by the jury, but not a charge on the evidence. But, if the Commission decided to report its findings, he would suggest certain conclusions that could reasonably be arrived at. He would first present that portion of the case as to which there could be no reasonable doubt. He would then deal with the matter that could reasonably be open to question.

Interested in the Truth.

All through the statement he would like it to be borne in mind that he was not appearing as a partisan, as a political question, but as an inquiry into the conditions of a public nature that the truth should be ascertained and the public with the charge against the good Government of Province.

He just thought that struck him was "What were the circumstances which induced the Government to do so?" An election had been fought and Mr. Gamey had been had to looked to as a solution of the difficulty. The election was fought according to Mr. Strattin himself, but Government had a majority of 50 Government had a majority of 50 Government had a majority of 50

The Reformer

By CHARLES M. SHELDON,
Author of "In His Name," "Robert Hardy's Sex in Days," Etc.

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When they were seated at the green table, Mr. Marsh briefly recited the main incidents of the day's experience. Gradually Mr. Marsh lost his irritation. There was something profoundly impressive in the face and manner of this man. He was the first man he had ever met who made him feel that also was deeply and exactly in touch with city life. He had met other women who were brilliant, witty, well educated, cultured, but never one who evidently knew humanity like this one. In five minutes she seemed to be in full possession of all the facts of Mr. Marsh's ownership of the property and his exact attitude in every particular toward the scenes he had witnessed. The talk had not proceeded ten minutes before she said with the utmost frankness:

"Mr. Marsh, I am sure you will tear down No. 91 and put up the right kind of a building in its place. Of course you are convinced that the structure is a mistake in every particular."

"I—I don't know. I certainly did not know what sort of a building it was—it would prove to be," Mr. Marsh hesitated.

"Then of course your judgment and humanity together will prompt you to put up a safe, sanitary, comfortable building," Miss Andrews continued calmly.

"I—I—will have to give the matter—ah—considerable consideration," Mr. Marsh replied, with caution. "It will be very expensive to tear it down."

"It costs lives. Are they not of more value, Mr. Marsh, than money?"

She said it calmly, but the repressed passion of a lifetime of protest and appeal for the love of the people pulsed through every syllable. A voice of tenderest eloquence could not have been more definitely emphatic.

"I shall have to consider it," the man murmured uneasily.

The events of the strange day had produced a curious result in him. He was not certain that he could trust his impulses. At the same time he felt moved to action of some kind.

Miss Andrews quietly began to talk of something else. John Gordon, who had leaned over the table, intensely interested in what he supposed was going to be an appeal on Miss Andrews' part, gradually relaxed his attitude into one of disappointed surprise. Miss Andrews was still talking easily, and Mr. Marsh was listening intently, when one of the waiters came in and called John Gordon out to answer a summons at the telephone.

Gordon came back soon and said his friend Bartron had sent for him, and that he might not return that night.

Mr. Marsh rose and said, "I'll go along with you, Gordon, as far as you go my way."

He said good night to Miss Andrews and the five men went from under the archway, and when he and Gordon parted uptown Mr. Marsh said with a great laugh:

"Miss Andrews came near making a convert. But it would kill me to live there and see those things every day. I don't see how she stands such life."

Gordon did not reply. He had spoken hastily in a word at the top. The weight of all the misery that lay on the people bore him down. In the presence of such overwhelming, cultured, wealthy man who had it in his power to right the wrongs that were connected with his ownership of tenements, Gordon felt a repulsion that he feared would break out in word or manner. Would Mr. Marsh do anything? Would he rebuild the tenement? Would he correct any of the abuses? Why did Miss Andrews cease so suddenly to talk about it? Why did she not plead with him? She seemed on the point of doing so. In a moment of impulse he spoke, as Mr. Marsh was moving away.

"Mr. Marsh, you have it in your power to save lives of those children. If Leslie dies in that hole, before God, I believe you will be held guilty in the sight of God. Are you going to do anything?"

"I do something," Mr. Marsh replied feebly.

"Then in God's name do it quick, man! quick!"

"I'll consider it; yes, I'll consider it." Gordon let him go with that, and with the weariness of the day bearing down on his spirit he hastened to Bartron's rooms. Gordon's news, for Bartron had telephoned himself, asking his friend to come at once.

He found Bartron lying on the couch in the second room.

"Come in, old man!" he said feebly, but cheerfully. "Excuse me for sending for you, but my cough got so wild this evening about 7 o'clock that I thought you would like to see the show. It's a rattling good one, I tell you. Three kings and a deyce of eleven carts! A trained automobile don't describe it."

John Gordon looked mournfully at the crouched figure. The truth was very apparent to him. The great eyes that glowed in the face stamped by death's trademark burned like washing fires. It was evident that the time was short for him. But after all it came as a shock to John Gordon. He had not really been prepared for it.

"What have you been doing? Amuse me with it. I went down to the office this morning, but Harris sent me back. I'm sure he's not half bad. And—oh—there's a matter I want to explain. Have you seen the evening edition? No! There's a copy on the table. Don't blame me. I kept the business out as long as I could. Might never have got in if I hadn't been off duty. Miss Andrews used her influence and actually went to see Harris herself. She Harris was adamant in keeping matters out of all the papers for more than a week. But Harris got word that the Review was going to make a story, and I suppose he couldn't stand it—so—don't blame me, John. I'm sorry—but I'm not."

He sat up so that his knees touched his chin and began coughing as though he had John Gordon, on his knees by the side of the couch, feared that the end would come then and there. But the spell did not last as long as he feared, and Bartron said as soon as he was able to speak:

"She's getting out of gasoline or something. That must she made at 7:30 winded her. There! Let me down again. And give me that stuff in the bottle. It's no particular good, only it keeps the cough from thinking of me all the time, the stuff's so strong and bad tasting."

Gordon gave him the medicine, and Bartron lay back exhausted. After a moment he whispered:

"Read the story if you want to. But, if you are going to sweat or anything at the close and want help, ask William to go out into the hall. Give him a dollar, and he'll pitch into Harris and the News as long as you want."

John Gordon picked up the paper and went over by the table. He seldom saw the News, and he never read it. His whole refined nature rebelled in disgust at the monstrosity of yellow journalism, but his curiosity was strong enough to make him read what Bartron seemed so genuinely sorry for.

The headlines were bold and startlingly

She stood a moment silently gazing.

"Quarrels With His Father! John Gordon, Son of Rufus Gordon, the Banker and Stock Manipulator, Goes to Live at Hope House. A Rich Slumber. Breaks With His Fiancee, Miss Leslie Marsh. A Stormy Interview. Miss Marsh Refuses to Go With Him. All the Parties Prominent in Business and Social Circles. Mr. Gordon Repudiates His Son. Miss Marsh Refuses to Talk. Does Not Deny Interview With Her Former Lover. John Gordon to Make a Special Study of Tenement House Conditions In Bowen Street."

The whole "story" occupied two columns and directly under the headlines, which covered two columns in width, were two cuts, one of John Gordon and the other of Leslie Marsh. The title under these cuts read, "Cupid Balks at Social Scandal."

John Gordon read the headlines and glared at the pictures. Then he crushed the paper between his hands and flung it on the floor.

"Hang the hell for Williams, John. I think he's in the pantry. You need his help to do it justice. Sorry I don't feel able to chip in with you."

For a moment John Gordon stood still by the table; then he came over and sat down by his friend.

"I don't care for myself, but Lucile! David, it's a horrible invasion of all one's sacred private affairs. I have never understood how you could believe in that sort of journalism."

David Bartron looked lovingly at John Gordon. His cynical, winsome, sickness manner disappeared for a moment.

"I don't believe in it, Gordon! Old, John. It's purely business with me. I'm awfully sorry for you. What do I believe anyway? My whole life has contradicted my creed. But maybe there's hope for me yet. What do you think? Am I too bad to repent and be saved?"

John Gordon stared at his friend, and in a moment his own deep, abiding, religious experience reminded him that here was a soul groping after light.

"David," he exclaimed softly, "no one is too bad to repent and be saved. Oh, David, Christ makes all life worth living!"

"I believe that," the reply came in a whisper. "I've never said much, John, but I've tried to."

"The usually cynical voice actually broke with a sob that cut John Gordon deep, although in that tense moment which had come on so swiftly there was a fierce joy at the confession his friend had made.

He laid one hand red put a hand on Bartron's, and they sat thus silent for a precious moment. It was significant that neither of them had said a word about Bartron's shrivel condition and his rapacious future, as far as physical life was concerned. The stillness in the room was suddenly interrupted by a clang out on the street.

Gordon went over to the window and looked out.

"The department is making a fine run," he said briefly to Bartron.

It was late and the avenue was almost empty of traffic. A team of pure white horses on the engine which preceded the hose and ladder wagons plunged forward with a desperate but glad abandon that struck fire from the pavement and whirled the engine along with a bell and just glorious energy that made human blood run faster and kept the pulses bounding with sympathy. The driver and his assistant leaned forward, their face lost in leaning their free hair behind; the whole scene flashed by in the night like a bolt from the blue, or a Roman chariot race of the dead past, transformed by chance to the modern municipality, whose streets are lighted with electricity, and whose buildings loom up in the smoky air like crags beside the prairie sea.

The whirling group swept around the corner at the end of the next block, checking speed just enough to avoid turning over. John Gordon came back to David's side.

"Where is the fire?"

"I didn't notice the alarm. Must have been a still one."

"Have you ever thought what would happen, John, if a fire ran that close chance around Hope House?"

"Have I? I think of it every time I go into the double decker. They are simply traps. If a fire ever started in the basement of No. 91, it would be a miracle if anybody got out alive."

"How about Hope House Itself?" The question showed uneasiness.

"Hope House is a dry old shell inside. It would go like tinder."

"The fire tonight is not down that way?"

"No; the teams turned up Favell street."

"In No. 91 any worse than other nights?"

"No; it's better in some ways. But there's a bakery in the basement. They try grouty dough-nuts over a cracked stove. One drop of grease catching fire in the place might sweep a score of children into eternity."

"They'd be better off in eternity than in the tenement, wouldn't they? Maybe the best thing you could do would be to pray for No. 91 to catch on fire when the wind's just right."

John Gordon made no answer, and Bartron asked drowsily:

"How about Mr. Marsh? You dropped me a line about the probability of his having an interest in helping Miss Andrews financially."

"Mr. Marsh is the landlord of No. 91."

"Sho! You don't say!" The voice was weak again. "Then the amount of his contribution to social settlements is not yet made public?"

"Mr. Marsh has been with me through the district today. He saw his own tenement for the first time."

"That's a good thing! tell me about it." The voice was again drowsy.

"It's too late, David," Gordon remonstrated.

"No; it isn't. I'm going to sleep here. I'm tired. I'll sleep better if I get up again. I'm comfortable. You'll stay all night? You know your room. Sho, that's a good idea! I may want you to help me barnacs up the cough in the morning."

"Yes; I'll stay if you want me. Are you comfortable there?"

"Very much so, old man. Go ahead with Mr. Marsh."

Gordon had not talked five minutes before Bartron was asleep, an unnatural slumber, more like death than any. Gordon, in his tender and manly soul, his whole attitude was that of complete exhaustion. The zeal of death had worn him down.

John Gordon stopped talking, and the man rolled down his cheeks. David Barton was the dearest friend he had. The two were ten years apart in age, and at the time when they first met they had been instantly drawn together and had begun to love each other.

It was after 11 o'clock, and yet Gordon hesitated to go to bed. He almost feared that Bartron would never wake up, the pallor of his face, the attitude of his body were so suggestive of the great change.

He was still sitting there, his cheeks still wet with the tears that he did not try to repress, when Williams came in with a telegram.

"There's a queer old lady outside, Mr. Gordon, says she wants to see Mr. Bartron. It isn't too late. She's a mighty queer looking specimen. She says I go away, and I think maybe I you'd go and see her."

"Bartron is asleep now. He can't be waked up. Let the lady to come into the hall."

Gordon went out, drawing the curtains between the first room and the wide hallway, and met in the hall the lady, who was promptly announced by Williams.

She was dressed in a remarkably old fashioned style that struck John Gordon as exceedingly interesting rather than grotesque. Her dress was very old, at least ninety, but straight and vigorous. Her keen blue eyes looked wonderingly at John Gordon, and she spoke in a sharp but remarkably clear voice.

"Are you Mr. Bartron?"

"No, madam. I am his friend, Mr. Gordon. Mr. Bartron is asleep and not well. What can I do for you? Will you be seated?"

"I'm comfortable, sir." She placed upon the floor a faded old carpetbag, and from a handkerchief out of her pocket, carefully unfolded a pair of spectacles and then sat down. As she took out the handkerchief a delicate aroma was wafted to John Gordon. It reminded him of the fragrance he remembered once while visiting the East India Marine museum at Salem, Mass., when the attendant opened an old sea chest, lined with cedar and picked with silk shawls.

John Gordon was now thoroughly awake. The sight of this lady looked at him kindly.

"I am exceedingly sorry to hear that Mr. Bartron is ill. I very much wished to see him. First I must be pardoned for calling at this unseemable hour. But I had the address and saw the light and knew that newspaper men kept queer hours. I have called at the office of the paper and was told Mr. Bartron was at his apartments. I must go on my journey tomorrow."

John Gordon had not the remotest talking as to the old lady's errand. He was evidently a person of great refinement and culture.

"How much of a friend are you to Mr. Bartron?"

The question was so direct and frank that Gordon smiled.

"I am his dearest friend."

"Man or woman?" the old lady asked, with a twinkle of the eyes that made John Gordon smile again.

"My friend has never had any love affair. He is a confirmed bachelor."

"Ah, don't deceive yourself, young man. I am old enough to be your grandmother, your great-grandmother almost, and I have seen a great deal of the world. But, pardon me; I must tell you what I came for."

She put her hand into a little bag that hung from a silk cord tied about her wrist. As she moved her bag the same delicate aroma penetrated the hall again.

She handed a card to Gordon. He took it and read:

"Mrs. Captain George Effingham, Salem."

"Well?" Gordon said.

"I am Captain Effingham's widow. My great-grandson was born on the day Captain Effingham died. His name was Clark Effingham. He ran away to sea when he was sixteen. Since then I have heard nothing of him until a week ago I had a letter from him dated Colorado Springs. He was consumptive, but is getting better. I am on my way to see him."

She paused, and John Gordon, still in the dark as to the object of her call on Bartron, said:

"Why?"

"You said you were Mr. Barton's nearest friend? How much of his real life do you know?"

Gordon was thoroughly surprised. For the first time the suspicion flashed by and even doubtfully at the old lady.

"I know him well. There is not a kinder, purer, truer soul in this city than David Barton."

"Believe you," the old lady nodded vigorously. "But I know more about him than you do. Listen! One night six months ago a young man, friendless, homeless, alone in this great city, was walking its streets in a cold, penetrating rain. He was near what I call the water. The young man was proud. He would not ask his relatives for help. He was afraid to let his aristocratic grandmother know that he had drifted off, the man, into one kind of vagabond life after another, until he was on the verge of starvation and crime in a great, merciless city.

"Out in the night, that night, this old stumbled against your friend Bartron. He gave him shelter and food. I was on my way to Colorado before it was too late. Then—Gordon was crying. The old lady had something in her sharp eyes that glittered brighter than the eyes.

"Then this lad discovered a secret. The benefactor always were quick. He found out that he was not the only one. Mr. Gordon, do you know this friend of yours has during the last five years sent a little colony of consumptive men to Colorado and paid all their expenses there, saving at least a dozen lives? Mr. Gordon, I know no one has discovered. He was the first one of them to find out his benefactor's name and address. I want to tell him how much my boy owes him. You said he was a dear friend. Is it quite serious?"

John Gordon let the tears flow down his face. His friend's jealously guarded secret was out at last. Now he knew why he had so persistently refused to go to Colorado himself. He knew it was too late and had always been. But now it was too late for his own life aside and had thus saved others. And it was too late for him now. The cynical, careless, great hearted friend suddenly grew into an image before his mind's eyes of one the throne of his memory in the high place of honor.

"He is very ill! Tell me. Is it serious? The old lady for the first time betrayed uneasiness.

John Gordon answered gently.

"He is very ill. He has consumption. He cannot live!"

"God bless him!" the old lady exclaimed, and her voice was clear. After awhile she said gently:

"Do you think I might see him? I would like to look on his face."

For answer John Gordon rose, parted the curtains and beckoned. The old lady followed and soon stood looking at the wasted face.

She stood a moment silently gazing; then she put out a hand, which Gordon had noted before as astonishingly white and beautiful for such an aged person, and softly touched Barton's hand with a caressing touch. Instead of stepped back, Gordon saw that she was about to faint. He offered her assistance to walk back into the hall. She accepted with an old fashioned courtesy that was in itself a witness that touched him deeply.

When they were in the hall she said:

"Will you tell him I came to see him?"

Gordon was thinking it over. Would Barton care to have his secret known? "Yes, I will tell him."

"I think it will be better to let him know. Yes, it will be better," the old lady said with approval. "The time will not be long. Will you write me when the end comes for him?"

"Yes, madam. I thank you for him that you came."

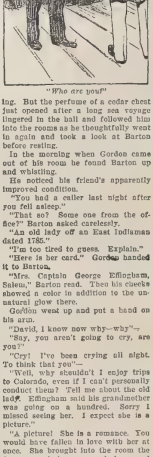
"The pilgrimage is brief at the longest," she said with a strong gravity that was far from gloom. "But surely your friend has redeemed his time. I am glad I saw his face. Yes, glad."

Gordon offered to see her to the train, but she firmly refused to be of any trouble to any one. "I am able to go alone. A carriage is waiting for me. Good night, sir, and God be with you."

"Good night, madam," replied Gordon. Williams appeared and opened the door. Gordon hesitated in seeing her down the steps and into the carriage. He had shut the door and the driver had just started the horse when the old lady stopped the driver with a word, her fine sharp cut face looking out of the window.

"Tell your friend I will write. It will not be long before we shall meet."

The evening came on, and Gordon walked up the steps and into the hall with a feeling that he had been dream-



"Who are you?"

ing. But the perfume of a cedar chest just opened after a long sea voyage lingered in the hall and followed him into the rooms as he thoughtfully went in again and took a look at Barton before resting.

In the morning when Gordon came out of his room he found Barton up and whistling.

He noticed his friend's apparently improved condition.

"You had a caller last night after you fell asleep."

"That so? Some one from the office?" Barton asked carelessly.

"An old lady off an East Indiaman dated 1785."

"I'm too tired to guess. Explain."

"Here is her card." Gordon handed it to Barton.

"Mrs. Captain George Effingham, Salem," Barton read. Then his cheeks showed a color in addition to the unnatural glow there.

Gordon went up and put a hand on his arm.

"David, I know now why—why"—

"Say, you aren't going to cry, are you?"

"Cry! I've been crying all night. To think that you"—

"Well, why should I enjoy trips to Colorado, even if I can't personally conduct them? Tell me about the old lady. Effingham was a good gentleman was going on a hundred. Sorry I missed seeing her. I expect she is a picture."

"A picture! She is a romance. You would have fallen in love with her at once. She brought into the room the fragrance of civilization and the sweet and pure from the islands of the sea. Don't you detect it now?"

"Smells to me like Williams' coffee," replied Barton, sulling critically. "But tell me about her."

Gordon described the visit as vividly as possible. When he had finished, there was a suspicion of moisture in Barton's eyes.

"She wanted me to tell you she would write."

"First love letter I'll ever get," sighed Barton whimsically. "I expect she's rich."

"No doubt. I can imagine the square old fashioned house she owns in Salem—colonial front, fan window arrangement over the doors and a stately gate opening to drive up a double team. But, oh, David, why did you not go and there yourself before?"

"Before it was too late? No good. Case is chronic. Let's change the subject. Tell me about the lady."

"But how many persons are you supporting in Colorado?"

"Don't remember. Quit it or you will bring on my cough. It always gets up when inconsiderate friends insist on talking about it."

So Gordon took up the day's experience with Mr. Marsh while Williams brought in the coffee and rolls, and Barton seemed unusually cheerful and funny. When Gordon rose to go, he said:

"I think maybe I'll get down to the office next week. But come up as often as you can, old man, won't you?"

Gordon promised, with a choking in his throat as he shook hands, and went off carrying with him a memory that was both sad and inspiring. After he had gone out David Barton went over to the couch and, kneeling down, sobbed like a child. He was a gifted man, only forty years old, and life was very sweet to him.

The first thing John Gordon did on reaching Hope House was to confer with Miss Andrews.

"Do you think Mr. Marsh will do anything?" she asked.

"I think so—yes." But Gordon's reply was not very strong.

(To be continued.)

To Cure a Cold in One Day
Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Cures Grip in Two Days. Stops cough on every box. 25c.
Seven million boxes sold in past 12 months. This signature, E. W. Grove

You Can Buy BEST FOR WASH DAY SURPRISE SOAP BEST FOR EVERY DAY of any Grocer

If You Wish to Enjoy Breakfast

See that you are served with a cup of our blend of JAVA and MOCHA COFFEE—then you'll attain that happy and contented frame of mind which should be an accompaniment of the holiday next Monday.

We have a reputation for fine coffee that reaches to the farthest corner of the County. It is built on a service of over 30 years, and in all that time we never had a dissatisfied buyer of our Coffees. Try our blend.

SPRATT & KILLEN

WARM WEATHER FOOTWEAR

ALREADY we have begun to think of lighter clothing. Shoes must come next. We have made diligent search for the best. We have your needs in the shoe line awaiting you. Here are some:

Women's Fine Dongola Oxfords, good style, good wearers. Prices $1.15, $1.25, $1.35, $1.50, $2.00.
Women's Fine Dongola Slippers, 1, 3, or 4 straps, new styles. Prices $1.25, $1.50 and $2.00.
Men's Fine Dongola Oxfords, turn sole, extra quality, $1.35

HIGH-GRADE SHOE REPAIRING
"Ready when Promised."

F. A. ROBINSON
74 KENT-ST. — LINDSAY

J. J. WETHERUP
. . . Sole Representative for . . .
Mason & Risch Pianos.
Bell Pianos and Organs.
Dominion Pianos and Organs.
New Williams Sewing Machines.
Standard Sewing Machines.
Wheeler & Wilson Sewing Machines.
Also a number of reliable used Pianos and Sewing Machines at greatly red. cd prices.
J. J. WETHERUP,
LINDSAY BOX 415.
COR. SUSSEX AND PEEL STREETS.

PAGE FENCE
This is the Page standard sheet for wire fence. Coil, spring wire last crimped—takes up the slack in the wire and allows for contraction and expansion. Stay wires are of the same quality as the main wires. Tension springs—formed of high carbon steel, each bar break at 45 pounds. Page galvanized fences, poultry netting, are standard throughout the world.
The Page Wire Fence Co., Limited, Walkerville, Ont. St. John, N.B. Montreal, P.Q. 19

PUMPS

Do you want to buy the best pump in Canada? If so, get one of the Dennis Patent Pumps. They draw water fast and work easy. We manufacture these pumps in different sizes in wood and iron, and will guarantee satisfaction with them in any depth of well up to 150 feet.

For Pumps, Pump Fixings and Repairs, also Windmills Call on

SYLVESTER BROS, M'F'G CO., Lindsay.

A PARTIZAN SPEECH

(Continued from page 8.)

tended that the letter was simply a guide to Mr. Aylesworth, and it was for defected to think that if the Government had been criminal that it would have kept that letter and produced it after seven months as an evidence of their crime. It was to be remembered, too, that after early in June Mr. Stratton had withdrawn altogether from any action in respect of protests, and that matter was left entirely in solicitor's hands. It was Mr. Bristol who had suggested the sending of Macdonald's affidavit to Mr. Aylesworth. He held that it was not fair comment on the evidence to hold, as Mr. Blake had done, that it was through the Government that the protest had been withdrawn.

The alleviations made in the letter of Oct. 27, copy of Sept. 10, mailed to Gamey to the Premier from Cora Hay were with respect to the point on which the whole Gamey case lay. "If you had a reasonable hope to win," was what he had been saying all along, and meant that he would support any Government in power for the benefit of Manitoulin. Stronger evidence could not be found of the zeal, honesty and truthfulness of the administration and of the depth of lying and deception to which Gamey may be made.

No Delay Suggested.

In all the correspondence there was no delay suggested. If the Government had wished to influence the protestant they could have gone it is known that Mr. Gamey had come over to their side, but they could not do it because he was a man they would not trust. Mr. Stratton's language to Gamey in the presence of Mr. Chamberlain was not that of a man to one whom he had bought, but rather suitable to a man who could not be trusted. The Globe interview was not worth 1,000 cents, a dollar, much less 1,000 votes, because anyone who was acquainted of the Opposition might sign if he had been talking along the lines taken by Gamey for six or seven months previously. If that interview was evidence of a plot why did Mr. Stratton permit Mr. Gamey to consult Mr. Bristol? If it was a plot why did Gamey hesitate to sign the interview? The interview was drawn up by Mr. Stratton to represent what he thought were Mr. Gamey's ideas, but the Globe was the latter's real ideas, "Manitoulin is my politics." His letter to Mr. Whitney was of the same line.

Switched the Evidence.

The telegram from Sullivan to Gamey with him on this village matter, having got a man he wanted Gamey to have in connection with it. He contended that here again, in connecting Mr. Stratton with the matter, Mr. Blake had switched the evidence, although he exonerated Mr. Blake and laid the blame upon whoever prepared the evidence for him.

Coming to the question of the payment of $3,000 and $1,000 Mr. Johnston said it involved a criminal charge and it must be proved beyond any reasonable doubt, but on the payment Mr. Gamey stood alone uncorroborated. If it took place it was deliberately planned, but it was not reasonable. Gamey was an utter stranger to Mr. Stratton and the Ministers and Mr. Stratton had been warned against him as a man not to be trusted. Yet at practically their first meeting he says the bribery took place with a money payment. Then the money was taken to pay his pecuniary needs, but were without means, so where then was the motive?

The Bowling of a Cur.

Gamey's motive for supporting the Government, was the stronger one infinitely stronger than the monetary one, the benefit of Manitoulin. If he had ambition for a political future. Nor was there a particle of proof that Mr. Stratton guided the Jones correspondence, and Sullivan was unknown to the latter. The charge of conspiracy against the Government utterly fails. Had his learned friend had asked why they had not come into the Commission and purged themselves? Purge themselves of what? His insinuations, the reckless charges of Gamey on the floor of the House. They might as well call the Premier of this Province into the box to answer the bowlings of some cur as he passed the gateway. They supposed all the Ministers and could have called them if they chose.

The court then adjourned until 10 o'clock this morning.

Commercial Hotel, Manilla.

Mr. W. H. Parks, Manilla, Ont., has refitted the Commercial Hotel, and is prepared to accommodate the travelling public.

Good Rice Stable for Horses.

Free Sample Room.

W. H. PARKS, Proprietor

FOR YOU, GENTLEMEN

Irish Twills and Serges.
English Meltons and Whipcords.
Scotch Tweeds and Serges.

YOUR NEW SUIT will give you round satisfaction if made of any of the above wares. We guarantee the excellence of the goods, and can offer you a choice of all the new designs for this season.

We have been in business in Lindsay for many years, and have to thank our old customers for their long and appreciated patronage. We promise the general public that every garment turned out by us will embody all that is best in material, workmanship and style. Thoroughness is a feature of our work.

Place your order for your Spring Suit or Overcoat now.

A. CATHRO, Merchant Tailor.

CONCOCTED STORY

Mr. Johnston Presses This Argument on the Commission.

GAMEY AND SULLIVAN WERE THE FABRICATORS

"Probabilities" of Gamey's Story Pointed Out by Mr. Johnston—Inquiry as an End and Matter Now in Hands of Judges—Chancellor Hopes Report Will Be Presented Early in June.

Toronto, May 28.—The Gamey Bribery Commission opened promptly at 10 o'clock on Saturday.

Mr. Johnston, in resuming his argument, said that Gamey's support of the Government was voluntary, and that a little had prompted him to concoct his story was that his life was unbearable from the mistreatment he had got him on all sides. He had therefore to satisfy his constituents. Gamey and Sullivan were in it together and if they could not hold up the Government something would have to be done to put the other party in power. Then came in the significance of his ambitions to be Minister of Mines. He could not get that position in the Ross Government, so these men, contended Mr. Johnston, concocted a story that might upset the Government and put him the coveted position. And this it is apparently a perfect theft deals. Boyd, in his letter to Mr. Latchford, had said Gamey was a man ambitious for power. Boyd at the time of his letter was determined to hold up one party or demand recognition from the other. Gamey thought that he had Sullivan so tied up that their stories would not be contradicted. In the interview was not worth 1,000 cents, a dollar, much less 1,000 votes, because anyone who was acquainted of the Opposition might sign if he had been talking along the lines taken by Gamey for six or seven months previously. If that interview was evidence of a plot why did Mr. Stratton permit Mr. Gamey to consult Mr. Bristol? If it was a plot why did Gamey hesitate to sign the interview? The interview was drawn up by Mr. Stratton to represent what he thought were Mr. Gamey's ideas, but the Globe was the latter's real ideas, "Manitoulin is my politics." His letter to Mr. Whitney was of the same line.

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Was an Impost.

Hammond's answer that he might be was not asked was also improper. If an immoral suggestion was made then Mr. Hammond accepted it. If the purpose was dishonest, the answer was dishonest, for Mr. Hammond had no right to forget anything. However, if the question was honest, if it related to matters that were not relevant to the enquiry, such as a reference to the Niagara Power question, but which were still private, then Mr. Hammond's answer was perfectly proper. Mr. Stratton asking Hammond to strike out part of the interview, that was because it was not the original interview at all. And the prosecution moreover, had suggested to point out that Mr. Stratton desired to call Mr. Gamey back to get him to strike out the portion objected to.

Mr. Johnston's Conclusion.

In concluding, Mr. Johnston referred to the changing of politics indulged in in the past by certain men, among them the reversal of all legions by Hon. E. B. Wood, in the cabinet of Hon. Sandfield Macdonald; Dalton McCarthy, who had changed from Conservative to Independent; Beatty of Parry Sound, Hon. H. Ross, Sir William P. Howland, Sir Richard Cartwright, Hon. Jos. Hare and Hon. Peter McGee. In most instances, there had been talk of corruption and wrongdoing having influenced the decision. Mr. Johnston closed by referring to the inconsistency of the power that was theirs, and the serious result that a decision, when once made, and could not be recalled, would have. He hoped they would clear away what tarnish had been cast upon the fair name of the Province, "a man of the character and conduct of Mr. Gamey; that such finding would declare that no Minister of the Crown had violated his trust; that the Premier of this Province, the Old Man Eloquent, the man who has no honour to leave his children, or his children's children, excepting the good name of himself and his colleagues, and who has grown poor in the service of his country, should feel that no man may go down sinking his face in sorrow to the grave.

Mr. Blake's Reply.

Mr. Blake, in his reply, said Mr. Johnston had commenced with at the beginning and end of his speech to impute to the character of the Government. He did not think that the Chancellor of Ontario and his colleagues that which would conclude whether or not Gamey was of the same opinion, and was induced to tell the truth of many rumors, and the only fact which most had led to the conclusion that all was not as it should and should appear to be, was the fact that Gamey had been given a place in the Government policy.

—Yours very truly,

G. D. CINNAMON,

Hardware Merchant, G.T. Kent st.

RAILROAD AND TOWN Y. M. C. A.

Improvements and Alterations Now in Progress and to be Made.

For about 1 year, or since the local Y.M.C.A. has been in correspondence with Grand Trunk officials with a view to establishing a home for the many railroad men now employed by them in Lindsay, in connection with the Railway Association work. The idea first came from the men themselves, who felt the lack of proper facilities for them in town, and was then taken up by the railroad officials and the Association work accordingly. As a result the Association is now entering the building and adding to it equipment and so as to meet the special needs of this railroad men. The Grand Trunk have been very liberal for their use and will be equipped with Gym, Sitting Room, Bath Room, sitting room and dormitories. Contract for the carpenter, painter and plumbing, amounting to over $200, has already been let to local parties and the work is now in progress.

The Association is also at present undertaking the task of furnishing the dormitories, and is asking for a canvass for funds and material for that purpose, amounting to $300 or more. The order for beds (first class equipment, iron and 4 springs) and mattresses has been given, and the balance will be made as to other—$5 per year for full privileges. As to the charge of, that a man can have a bed for either day or night. Railroad men have been accustomed to bed in the building, including use of Gym, Bath, etc.

As soon as the railroad department is organized, a night service will be instituted, so that the employees of the Railway will have a great gain during the entire 24 hours.

All Humors

Are impure matters which the skin, liver, kidneys and other organs can not take care of without help, there is such an accumulation of them.

They litter the whole system.

Pimples, boils, eczema and other eruptions, loss of appetite, that tired feeling, biliousness, fits of indigestion, dull headaches and many other troubles are due to them.

Hood's Sarsaparilla and Pills

Remove all humors, overcome all their effects, strengthen, tone and invigorate the whole system.

"My wife was poor and I suffered much from hives and kidney trouble. After taking two bottles of Hood's Sarsaparilla I was cured. I recommend Hood's as superior to all others." Mas. JOSEPH BOULANGER, Harriston, Ontario.

Hood's Sarsaparilla promises to cure and keeps the promise.

The N. HOCKIN SHOE STORE

Fine Shoes

NEW GOODS FOR SUMMER WEAR

TWO FAMOUS SHOES FOR MEN

The Hu-man-ic from Boston, and

The Invictus made by Geo. A. Slater

Our assortment is now complete in these excellent lines of Footwear. They are unequalled in style and finish, and are shaped to fit perfectly; they have a reputation for durability, always give satisfaction, and need no breaking in for they fit from the start. They are both well known in Lindsay

DOROTHY DODD

We are also receiving another visit from "Dorothy Dodd" this week. She brings the very latest things for women—for the customers of

THE HOCKIN SHOE STORE, Limited, Lindsay.

STOP!

PASCOE BROS

GENERAL MERCHANTS, OAKWOOD.

TAILORING

New Trouserings, New Fancy Suitings, New Tweeds. These goods have been carefully selected, and our prices are as low as the lowest. Mr. Champion, the Tailor, has been kept very busy, and orders are still coming in; anyone wanting work done can do well to leave their order at once.

Fit guaranteed.

Dress Goods, Silks, Waist ends, Trimmings, Ribbons, Ladies' Collars, Prints, Muslins, Laces, Lace Curtains, etc., have all been replenished this last week, and we have now a nice assortment to select from.

BOOTS AND SHOES

Ladies' Oxford Shoes, 75c $1.25, and $1.50 per pair.
Men's Heavy Working Boots, lace, Blucher, $1.75.
We have been adding to our stock a better line of Ladies' Boots and Men's Boots than we have kept before.
A CALL BEFORE BUYING WILL CONVINCE. GIVE US A CALL.

Boys' Ready-made Suits in two and three pieces.

WANTED—Either for cash or goods given at exchange, Wool, Butter and Eggs.

Terms Cash or Trade.

PASCOE BROS

Don't Come Too Fast!

Since advertising our Cold Tire Setter we have been kept on the move and can't keep up, but those who have come in are delighted. It leaves a first-class wheel as good as new, and it makes a new wheel better than it was before setting; it is a perfect machine for setting tires.

It sets them cold.
It does its work perfect.
It does not burn the rim.
It does not injure the rims.

More wheels are destroyed in setting tires the old way than all wheels are worth driving they get. Forcing out nuts and bolts, frost bolts in the cold weather ruin the wheels; water gets into the bolts holes and bursts the rims, and the wheels are ruined. Tires are bevelled, rims are scorched and wheels are finished—no two wheels are alike alike.

These things cannot happen when tires are set with the COLD TIRE SETTER. Call and be convinced.

R. KYLIE,

Factory on Cambridge-st.

MONEY AWAITING INVESTMENT

or other particular purpose need not be idle money. It deposited with us it will bear interest daily from date of deposit. When wanted it will be always available.

THE VICTORIA LOAN AND SAVINGS CO.

Opposite the Market

WM. FLAVELLE, President. JAS. LOW, Manager
T. W. GREER, Special Agent.

Grand Trunk Co. are, of course, helping in the improvements, and have a check for $500 to aid in the necessary alterations required in order to do so. They will also make a monthly appropriation for expenses, etc.

The name of the Association will be changed to the Railroad and Town Young Men's Christian Association of Lindsay. The work will be pushed forward at once, and the Association and the railroad department opened at the earliest possible date. The same agreement will be pleased to show the building and the alterations as they are being made to any railroad men or others who are interested.

A Lindsay Visitor.

Peterboro Examiner: Mr. R. J. Gough, the big clothier of Lindsay, was in town yesterday and reports that the best is the bright history of his business. The standing invitation of Lindsay's busy corner clothing store, is in the language of a famous Irish poet:

"You may come in the morning.
You may come in the evening.
You may come when you're looking for, You may come without warning.
A thousand of welcomes
Will meet here before you,
And the oftener you come
The more you'll adore you."

The Farmer's Anxiety.

Bishop Cheshire, of North Carolina, says that he is going to be more careful the next time when he reminds on the beautiful spring weather. Not long ago when he was visiting a country parish he met an old farmer whom he had known for many years. The sun was shining brightly, and the bishop, wishing to say something pleasant to start the conversation, remarked: "It's fine weather, Jones, isn't it? Why, Jones, I'm pretty sure I saw the sun shine yesterday." Looking out, "God forbid!" replied the farmer fervently. "I've been trying to bury twelve of them in the churchyard."

Hymenal.

At St. Paul's church, Wednesday, May 29, at 8 o'clock a pretty wedding was solemnized, when Rev. R. J. M. Perkins, formerly of Lindsay, now Rector at Exeter, was married to Louie, daughter of Mrs. W. L. Burgess, Lindsay-st. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Rural Dean Marsh in the presence of a large number of invited guests and others. The bride was assisted by Miss Gertie Brown, town, and Miss Maud McLean, Toronto. The Rev. J. W. Tee Eyre, of Hamilton, was groomsman. The bride was given away by Mr. C. H. Blackwell, of Toronto. Dr. Collison and Mr. Geo. Snell, jr., officiated as ushers. After the ceremony a reception was held at the residence of the bride's mother, Lindsay-st. Mr. and Mrs. Perkins left on the 6.29 train for their honeymoon trip.

Marriage License at Britton Bros., Jewellers.

The Economic Shoe

Pleases the Ladies

Whether you go to visit friends at a distance or remain at home to entertain others, you will invariably need a new shoe to give a proper finish to your attire. Here is where we become interested in your business.

We recommend the "ECONOMIC SHOE" to your notice and consideration. It is made for any one of the leading shoe men of Canada, is perfect in style and workmanship and will give splendid wearing satisfaction.

We have had a big demand for the Economic Shoe, and we feel warranted in saying that a pair of them will help you to spend a happy holiday.

P. J. HURLEY,

Next door to O'Loughlin & McIntyre

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

Used it two years. Have not seen a lame horse since. Cured spavin, curb and splint. Can't be beat. Lewis and Lewis, Ingersoll, Ont., June 1st, 1900.

Five Cures of Spavin. Spavin, Ringbone and Lameness Cured. Thirty-five years experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure. Have never known instability of this remedy to cause trouble or injury to any horse. Yours truly, Harry D. Bostwick, Vet. Surgeon.

THE OLD RELIABLE

And Most Successful Remedy Ever Discovered for Spavins, Ringbones, Splints and all Lameness.

This is the unqualified testimony of thousands of horsemen and others in this and other countries and there is no reason why you should not adopt the same course and be benefited by what the above people so short Kendall's Spavin Cure gives satisfaction.

In addition to being the best stable remedy ever discovered, Kendall's Spavin Cure is the safest and most reliable blister ever made. It is used generally by all druggists, price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5, or address, "A Treatise on the Horse," profusely illustrated, free upon request.

DR. B. J. KENDALL CO.,
Enosburg Falls, Vt.

SPAVIN CURE

BOXALL & MATTHIE

LOW PRICES FOR GOOD HARDWARE

BUILDERS' SUPPLIES.
Nails, Paper, Glass, Cement, Plaster, Paints and Oils, Corrugated Iron, Plumbing.

BILL SUPPLIES.
Steam Fitters to do all kinds of work, Valves, Packing, Pipe Fittings, etc.

TOOLS.
Lawn Mowers, Forks, Rakes, Hoes, Wire Netting, Lawn Hose.

BUTTER AND CHEESE FACTORY SUPPLIES.
Milk Cans, Creamery, Pails, etc.

Steam, Gasoline, Gasolene, Gravel, Plumbing, Heating and Metal Work done, by first-class mechanics.

GET OUR PRICES.

BOXALL & MATTHIE
112 Kent st., Lindsay.

The Weekly Post.

SUNDAY, FRIDAY, MAY, 29.

HOSPITAL SUNDAY.

We again remind our readers and the general public that Sunday next is Hospital Sabbath in May, has been set apart as Hospital Sunday by the clergymen of the Sunday Ministerial Association in accordance with a request made by the Board of Governors of Ross Memorial Hospital, Lindsay.

This friendly work is being carried on in the institution is by this time fairly well recognized in all parts of the country. Patronage of patients from all parts has created since its opening in November last. What may not be quite so well understood is the kind of cases and sufferers have been cared for at a loss. The first few years of such institutions show a minimum of patronage and consequent income revenue and expenses are to some extent problematical. The management find that the Ross Hospital is not far below what it ought to be, and what it must become in order to dispel all uncasiness and fear of results of the future, who would deeply regret being compelled to narrow the scope of the work being carried on. The available revenue from all sources at present falls far short of the sum required, but we have faith in the christian liberality of the people of this county and district, and feel confident the response of the congregations next Sunday to the appeal of the Board of Governors will be hearty and generous.

EDITORIAL NOTES

One Toronto man who got caught in the long side of the market recently dropped $20,000 of his cash, to say nothing of $15,000 prospective profits. And there are many others who they say "think about the latest; it's the man who makes a pile that does the shouting.

The new Governor of the Yukon states that the best of gold is yet to and that the place in the near future will become a great agricultural district. If this be true, the Yukon territory is extending northward it will not be long until there are peaches grown on Greenhill and wheat around the north pole.

Mr. German, of Welland, says he expects to see thirty or forty million bushels of Northwest grain pass through the Welland canals at the head of the Welland canal, next year. That is nature's route to tidewater, and the wonder is that it has not been more extensively utilized in the past.

Russia ought to be a very happy country, according to Terr theories, for Russia's exports last year were worth $25,277,000 roubles, while her imports totalled only 527,000,000 roubles. The balance of trade is becoming more "favorable" to Russia, but the inhabitants can barely manage to live after paying their taxes.

An interesting report has been issued by the banque department at Washington on steam and electric railways for the year, ending June 30, 1902. The operations of 997 companies are reported, with aggregate earnings of which amounted to $214,584,607, while the operating expenses totalled $130,015,205, leaving net earnings of $102,572,603. The net percentage of operating expenses to earnings may therefore be fifty-eight per cent. This is considering good and only of the great value of street and interurban railways as an investment, but of the extensive services they must be rendering to the people, who, while enjoying privileges of transport, unexampled as to the cheapness of fare and service, are paying capitalists for their investment over and above. The report is one calculated to encourage advocates of municipal ownership.

PERSONALS.

—Miss Blewett, of Toronto, was home for the holiday.

—Mr. W. Prust, of Haliburton, was in town Tuesday.

—Miss Hughes, of Toronto, was home for the holiday.

—Mr. E. Connell left lately for Toronto to visit friends.

—Mr. Fleetwood, of Toronto, was in town for the holiday.

—Mr. M. Crowley spent the holiday at his home in Toronto.

—Mr. Wm. Morgan left lately for Winnipeg to spend the summer.

—Mr. Walter Pillings, of Peterboro, was in town on the holiday.

—Miss Dovey spent Sunday and Monday at her home in Toronto.

—Miss Florence Wilson, of Toronto, spent Victoria Day at home.

—Miss Ruby Woods, spent Victoria Day at her home in Toronto.

—Miss M. Middleton, of Toronto, spent Sunday and Monday at home.

—Mr. Johnston Ellis spent Monday with friends in Port Perry.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ward spent the holiday with Port Hope friends.

—Mr. Russell McLean, of Toronto, was in town over Sunday and Monday.

—Mr. E. Benson, of the Dominion Bank, Orillia, spent the holiday at home.

—Mr. L. F. Clarry, barrister, of Hastings, was in town on Victoria Day.

—Mr. T. J. Mowat, of Peterboro, is a guest of Mrs. Geo. Stephens, Glenelg st.

—Mr. A. W. Fleming, general merchant, of Wilberforce, was in town on Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Tangney spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Toronto.

—Miss Lansing of Huntsville, spent Sunday and yesterday with friends in town.

—Mrs. W. A. Leigh, of Boston, spent Sunday and Monday with her parents in this town.

—Mr. W. Carlyle spent Sunday and Victoria Day with relatives in Peterboro.

—Mr. H. Mulligan of Millbrook, and Mr. Jas. Mulligan, of Port Hope, were in town Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Beasley and family left lately for Toronto where they will reside in future.

—Messrs. Ham and Hall left, of Toronto, spent Victoria Day under the parental roof.

—Mr. Thomas Mark, of Toronto, spent Sunday and Monday with friends in town.

—Mr. F. Williamson, of the Dominion Bank, Belleville, was home over Sunday and Monday.

—Mr. Neil Gillighan, market clerk, spended Sunday with Phelan's picnic at Lakefield on Monday.

—Mr. Bernie McAlpine, of the Queen City, Toronto, spent his holiday home for the holiday.

—Mrs. Thos. Booth, of Deseronto, and Miss Ida Cavanagh, of Peterboro, were in town Tuesday.

—Mr. Geo. Hall, of the Victoria Loan and Savings Co., spent Victoria Day in Toronto.

—Mrs. Hopwood, of Toronto, is visiting her daughter, Mrs. M. Thompson, Kent st.

—Mr. Wm. Wilson, of Messrs. Crossland & Co., of Toronto, spent the holiday under the parental roof.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. Fulton, of Toronto, who had been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Davidson, returned Tuesday.

—Mr. F. K. Begbie, who had been at Baptiste Lake with the Simpsons (Knowlton) during Sunday and Monday.

—Mr. J. Yellowlees, of Toronto Provincial Superintendent of Sunday Schools, arranged through Saturday in Bobcaygeon.

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—Mr. Geo. Wilson, of Toronto, was in town for the holiday.

—Mr. J. F. Junkin, general manager of the Manufacturers' Life Insurance Co., and Mrs. Junkin, passed through Lindsay on Monday from Fenelon Falls to Toronto.

—Mr. C. B. Darby, manager of the Midland Loan & Savings Co., of Port Hope, and Mr. H. Darby, of Toronto, spent Victoria Day with friends in town.

—Mr. Gordon Kilgour, who is attending the Toronto Law School, is home for vacation.

—Mr. and Mrs. Porter White and Master Roy White, returned to Peterboro Tuesday, after a short visit with their uncle and Mrs. L. S Hughson.

—Mr. Will Angle, machine operator at the Methodist Book Room in Toronto, spent Victoria Day, Sunday and Monday in town, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Angle.

—Mr. Geo. O'Neill, a former popular clerk in the Queen's House, now of the city of the Iroquois hotel, Toronto, has been appointed financial agent and clerk in the office of the new King Edward hotel.

—Messrs. S. Frank Wilson, Murray F. Wilson, Clark Stelle and Lloyd Spalding, of Toronto, spended Victoria Day in town. Mr. Wilson is the city solicitor for Toronto, and Messrs. Stelle and Spalding are the sons of Mrs. G. H. Wilson, Cambridge-st., on Victoria Day.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. J. Gough, Senior McHugh, Mr. F. J. Gillespie, Mr. M. H. McGough, Misses Mamie Gough of Ottawa, Miss Stone, Jas. Gillegly, Mr. H. J. Little, Mr. Wm. Duncan, Mr. H. A. Morgan, Mr. Jas. Carroll, Mr. H. Jackson, Mr. A. Ellis, Mr. Jas. Ellis, Mr. Jas. Ellis, Mr. J. W. McLean, Miss Coburn, Miss Bridgeman, Miss Sanders, Miss Costello, Miss Connolly, Mr. W. Walters, Mr. G. H. Robinson, Mr. Geo. Bradley and Mr. Wm. Podger, were among the many Lindsayites who attended the picnic at Lakefield on Monday.

THE ONTARIO HOUSE

Rapid Progress Made on Government Building.

THE TEMISKAMING RAILWAY.

The Premier's Power Bill Again Discussed, and Mr. Ross Intimates that the Government Has No Intention of Selling the Road—Mr. Gibson's Bill to Incorporate Companies—Four House Bill.

Toronto, May 27.—Mr. Ross announced in the House last night that it was now the intention of the government railway program to hand over to the Grand Trunk Pacific the railway into the Temiskaming country, which the people are holding off for the opening up of that immense tract of generally entitled territory.

The Premier's intention that the Temiskaming Railway shall remain in a Government hand was given to the House on the discussion of the bill to amend the Temiskaming and Northern Railway Act. The Government might consider the advisability of leasing the road for a sum sufficient to pay the interest thereon for its construction, but the Government was not going to give the road away. Nor did he think it wise to pay for the road out of the present revenues of the province. There was money in the bank, but the province had not got through with works of importance.

Mr. Lucas offered a brief explanation of the bill, which provides for the issue of bonds, instead of debentures, to the amount of about $2,700,000 for the construction of the road to Cobalt Lake. It was prospect to dispose of timber limits on the Canadian side of the lake.

Col. Matheson argued that the road should be built to open up valuable pine lands in the province, and the sale of the pine would pay for the construction. He thought he had been told that there were lumbermen who would be willing to pay for the pine.

Mr. Latchford—Quite so.

Mr. Ross—The pine is worth more than the road.

The second reading of the bill was carried without further objection.

Power Bill Again Discussed.

On the House going into committee to consider the Attorney-General's bill to amend the Power Corporations Act, Mr. Downey rose and held up a copy of the bill, and a copy of the act which collects money from children on savings bank deposits, and read a clause providing that the depositor may withdraw after payments have been made for full years, and that was the method of doing business with the people, and the Government ought to see that corporations doing this class of business return the money deposited in for some reason the deposits may cease a period of full years.

When he called the attention of the Premier to the matter he was told it was the feature of the contract. Mr. Gibson said he was not aware that such contract existed, and if his attention was called to it he would strike the clause out of the act.

Mr. Downey declared that he had been informed that there was a contract referred to from the office of the Inspector of Friendly Societies, and it was not in the act, but somehow he was able to secure one from the Government, and that a change in the contract, had been made providing that the money may be taken at any time, but no interest is allowed if money is taken out short of five years.

Colonel Gibson said he was aware that a period was given, but he was not trying to make political capital out of the matter, as Mr. Downey. There was a provision that a company should be in force in the law before it should be refused registration.

Mr. Carscallen (Hamilton) said that provision should be inserted in the bill compelling loan companies to publish in the Ontario Gazette, and taking away the privilege after a period of years of limitations. He cited a Buffalo company, which issued a lot of debentures, and funds that had been deposited with it, and it was found that it knew a man who forgot he had $300 in a bank in Ontario.

Mr. Gibson said that the loan companies in their annual returns showed the amount of money in the balances in their hands. He had never heard of a company being able to secure money from a loan corporation. Private on the ground of the statute of limitations.

The bill was reported, with amendments.

The House also went into committee to consider the resolution of the Attorney-General to amend the "Municipal Corporations Act" and "The Land Titles Act."

Premier's Power Bill.

The House went into committee on Premier Ross' power bill.

Premier Ross objected to the passage of the clause which will prevent municipalities from granting bonus to any company or corporation that fixed by the Municipal Act, and had that clause been inserted practically debarred municipalities from going into power bill.

Mr. Carscallen and Dr. Nesbitt also thought it was a mistake to make compulsory the provisions of the bill.

Premier Ross said the effect of the bill would be the prevention of sentimental bonus giving by municipalities, as in the event of a company the municipalities could by unanimous vote give a bonus. There was nothing in the clause to prevent a municipality from petitioning and asking for special legislation to overrule the act.

Mr. Whitney thought the latter was a cumbrous way of doing it. The system was a sample of that kind of legislation, whereby municipalities were given privileges denied them by the Act. He also objected to centralizing the affairs of the municipalities in the Chief Justice, who could not do the work as well as the municipalities.

The discussion was continued after recess.

Mr. Fey found fault with the regulations made by the power companies. There ought to have been something inserted to protect the public from excessive rates. Mr. T. H. Preston (Brant) asked if some provision could not be made for the regulation of rates charged for power.

Col. Gibson said the varying circumstances of amounts of power and distance of transmission required by each consumer rendered it impossible to have any one scale, and, in fact, there should be variations.

A number of clauses and the schedule were passed, and the committee rose and reported the bill to the House.

Windsor School Property.

Mr. Harcourt's bill, respecting the property of Public and Separate Schools in Windsor, was discussed in committee, and, as it transpired, it appeared that the report of the arbitrators who were to be appointed to fix the proportionate ownership of the Windsor school buildings between the Protestants and Roman Catholics shall be subject to an appeal to the Court of Appeal.

Poor House Bill.

In moving the second reading of the bill relating to the Poor Houses of refuge in the Legislature, Hon. Mr. Stratton said the bill provided that every county or union of counties shall have a House of Refuge, erect for such county or union of counties a house of refuge for the reception of indigent persons. There were twenty-two counties which have established institutions of this nature and twenty-one counties which have not. There were at the present time in the county jails a large number of insane persons who were not that they were poor. Fifty-four persons were confined in twelve cells in the jail at Cobourg, and the statistics of several other counties were quoted in the discussion.

The bill was commended by several members, and passed its second reading.

The House adjourned at 10.30 p. m.

THE PREMIER'S DISPOSITION

Government Policy Not Decided, But Sir Wilfrid Laurier Personally Seems Disposed to Advise an Interest Guarantee on Half the Road.

Land Subsidies Are Out of the Question.

Toronto, May 21.—(Globe Special).—Ottawa, May 20.—The Government's supporters from Ontario and Quebec held conferences with the Prime Minister to-day on the subject of the aid to be granted the Grand Trunk Pacific Corporation. They did not go collectively, but in two separate groups. The bulk of the discussion was frank and free. The Government policy was decided upon their policy, but Sir Wilfrid enlightened his supporters as to his own personal views, and apparently the Prime Minister favors guaranteeing the interest on half the bonds for the proposed transcontinental line.

Land subsidies are out of the question, and it would appear that there will be no Government-built line. Sir Wilfrid Laurier's statement as to his own views met with hearty approval from the Ontario delegation of the country is likely at an early date.

STRIKERS WILCTED.

Seventeen of the Striking Car Men on Trial in Montreal.

Montreal, May 27.— The Montreal Street Railway Company commenced 17 cases in court yesterday. There was no opposition.

The men arrested on Sunday for lawlessness are not receiving mercy in the courts. Yesterday seventeen were brought in for trial. Eight for such offences as shouting "Scab!" and insulting women. Joseph Lalonge, a striker, who was once a policeman, was fined $10 and 4 hard labor for hitting an officer with a sign which he took from a passing car. Ten more cases were under for investigation, and warrants were issued for further arrests.

FARMERS' PLEASANT DREAMS.

One Inch of Rain Fell in Gladden Thelr Hearts.

Toronto, May 27.—According to Mr. Stupart, of the Observatory, about one inch of rain fell over the part of the province. General rains extending over the province in Montreal are expected to follow this opening up of the dry weather.

In the Niagara fruit gardens the rain will be considerable.

The weather officials state that there is every indication of generally rains and unsettled weather for the next ten days, and that the prospect greater part of Ontario, and will gradually extend westward.

Elected Their Officers.

Toronto, May 27.—At yesterday morning's proceedings of the National Council of Women the following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Hebert Thomson, St. John, N.B.; vice-president, Mrs. Adam Lewis, Montreal, Mrs. Leonard Taylor, Toronto, Mrs. Sandford, Hamilton; corresponding secretary, Miss Dorothy, Montreal; corresponding secretary, Mrs. W. Cummings, Toronto; recording secretary, Mrs. Frost, Smith's Falls; provincial vice-presidents: Ontario, Mrs. Doyle, Seattle, Mrs. R. L. Borden; New Brunswick, Lady Tilley; Nova Scotia, Mrs. Leland, Lady Davies; Quebec, Miss Thibudeau, Montreal; Mrs. Ogilvie, Montreal; London, Man., Mrs. N. F. Davis; Regina, Mrs. Lougheed; Calgary, B.C., Miss Perry, Victoria, England and Mrs. McLagan, Vancouver was elected.

Stricken with paralysis while conducting the proceedings of the National Council of Women at Victoria, Mrs. Ogilvie, corresponding secretary, Mrs. Frank Gibbs lies at Cross Roads of Ontario in a very serious condition. Mrs. Gibbs is a resident of Port Arthur.

Chinese Labor in Africa.

London, May 27.—Replying to a question on Chinese labor in South Africa in the House of Commons yesterday, the Secretary for Colonies, Mr. Chamberlain, said the Government had not yet received any report from Sir Arthur Lyttelton, the Governor of the Transvaal, on the subject "Chinese labor other Asiatic labor into the Transvaal.

KEEP AN OPEN MIND.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier's Speech on Transportation.

SEVERAL RAILWAY PROJECTS

But Government Is Not Committed to Any of Them—Sir Wilfrid Announced That in the Event of Aid Being Given to Any Road Would Be No Land Grant — The Inquire Estimate.

Ottawa, May 27.—On motion to go into supply, in the House yesterday, Mr. Borden brought to the attention of the Government a matter on which he thought there should be an announcement of policy, viz., the reference to Railway Committee and to the Transportation Commission. The speech was delivered 11 weeks ago, and yet no commission had been appointed, although, about six weeks ago, Mr. Prefontaine announced that it was coming in Montreal. Since then he had been told the draft of the commission was before the Justice Department. The settlement in the Northwest and the output of immigration was increasing, and unless some scheme was before Parliament for supplying the facilities desired. One of the companies, the Grand Trunk Pacific, was before the Railway Committee of the House. It had been announced by the press and by Sir Wilfrid Laurier Minister that the Government intended to give aid to one of the companies. In fact, this was the most important subject since the C.P.R. bill was introduced. Sir William Mulock had announced his policy to be to extend the Intercolonial to Winnipeg. Mr. Mulock Blair had declared for a through transcontinental Government railway. Throughout Canada, the feeling was strong in favor of a road built through Canada, and not through Canadian parts. He would like to know when the Government would be ready to bring down its policy on this question.

Sir Wilfrid's Reply.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier expressed regret that Mr. Borden had not given notice of his question. He would, in that event, have been able to give a more satisfactory answer. As to the issue of the moment, he would say that the Government had not yet to be considered. First, there was commission appointed by the Government had in mind when the commission was first promoted. To-morrow, the Minister of Justice would be laid on the table, but he would infer, the Government commissioners chosen were Sir William Van Horne, Sir Donald Mann, and Harold Kennedy of Montreal. Mr. Kennedy, not being able to act, Mr. C. F. Jackson, of the Grand Trunk had been chosen in his place. Another feature of the proposed bill was that of providing railway facilities for the opening of the country, and particularly, even Valley. Probably this week it would be the Government's duty to lay on the table certain information in regard to that railway. Still another feature was the proposal to be another trunk line, to connect the prairie settlement with the seaboard. The Government was not committed to any one of the schemes that had been put forward in that direction. Some had suggested that we should drop the salient ideas that should be kept in view in carrying out that scheme.

In the first place, the road must be built through Canadian territory exclusively, from the Pacific to the Atlantic, in Canadian ports.

Secondly, the tide water terminus must be in Canada, between Quebec and St. John, and Halifax in winter.

There were now three companies in the field, the Trans-Canada, the Canadian Northern, and the Grand Trunk Pacific. But the Government had not made up its mind as to which one of these three schemes. The question was one of transportation. This, however, was settled, that if the Government decided to give assistance it would be in the form not be in the nature of a land subsidy or a money.

"But no conclusion will be come to," said Sir Wilfrid, "until we have had an opportunity of discussing the matter with those who are the Government the honor of giving it their support."

The debate was continued by Dr. Sproule, Hon. John Haggart, Hon. Mr. Fielding, Mr. Ross, Hamilton, Mr. Charlton, Oder, Talbot, Campbell, Frank Wilson, Lennox, Bingham, Bell of Pictou and Hon. Mr. Blair will 10.15, when the House got into Committee, and $219,480 department justice items were passed. The House rose at 12.40.

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THE MILITIA CAMPS.

List of Officers on Divisional and Brigade Staffs.

Ottawa, May 27—It has been decided that a militia camp for training the Militia of Canada, instead of Niagara-on-the-Lake, lasting in each case from the 5th to the 20th of July. A camp for the whole said at Kingston from the 22rd of June to the 4th of July. The army service corps, bearer and hospital companies, engineers, artillery and cavalry will turn out in full strength. The attendance from rural infantry regiments will be limited to the officers, non-commissioned officers and 21 men from each company.

The following units will take part in the Kingston camp: Divisional troops—No. 2 Co., R.C.R.; No. 2 Co., C.A.S.C., Nos. 4 and 7 bearer companies, Nos. 4 and 77 field hospital companies; 1st Cavalry Brigade, R.C.D.; G.G.L.G. and Dragoons. Toronto Light Horse, 3rd Infantry Brigade, 37th, 38th and 44th Regiments, 4th infantry Brigade, 21st, 21st, 24th and 36th Regiments.

The following will be the divisional and brigade staffs: Divisional staff—Divisional commander, Col. W. D. Otter, D.A.A.G.; Lieut.-Col. J. Gallway; D. A. Q. M. G.; Capt. and Brevet-Major Gunther; supply officer, Captain Langton; instructor of musketry, Capt. R. K. Barker, 2nd regiment, F.A.G.; Lieut.-Col. W. Nelson; paymaster, Brevet-Lieut.-Col. J. V. Gravely; orderly officer, Capt. G. C. Harbottle, 48th Regiment.

Brigade staff: 1st Cavalry Brigade —Brigade commander, Col. F. L. Lessard; brigade major, Capt. and Brevet-Major C. M. Nellas, 3rd Infantry Brigade—Brigade commander, Lieut.-Col. Helmsley; Major F. L. Mason, 2nd Regiment, 4th Infantry Brigade—Brigade commander, Lieut.-Col. J. Mason, R.O.; brigade-major, Capt. B. H. Ardagh, 35th Regiment.

CRIME IN PETERBORO.

James Fram of Otonabee Township Alleged to Have Assaulted Lizzie Stewart and Then Shot Her.

Peterboro', May 25. — Joseph Fram, aged 17 years, in the employ of James Matchett, a farmer, in Otonabee district, is in alleged, attempted to murder Judith Stewart, aged 28 years, an adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Matchett. Yesterday afternoon the farmer and his wife went to the country. Left Fram and Miss Stewart the sole occupants of the house. The young man had been washing her hair, and was driving it before the fire, when, it is alleged, Fram came behind her and attempted to commit an assault. The girl struggled and broke from his grasp and fled screaming from the house. When Miss Stewart was about ten yards away Fram picked up a gun and fired, hitting her in the shoulder. The girl ran on when he fire shot. The affair occurred about seven o'clock. Rumor and reports that the young woman's condition may become more alarming blood-poisoning set in. The shooting occurred about 4 O'clock in the

ON THE MARCH AGAIN.

Twenty-Six Starts Naked Doukhobors Leshed Up in Yorkton.

Winnipeg, May 22.—Yorkton has seven Doukhobors concealed in its hands. Word reached town yesterday afternoon that a number of lunatics were marching again.

Corp. Jungel of the Northwest Mounted Police, accompanied by two assistants here and a crowd of curiosity seekers left Yorkton to meet them. The corporal met the pilgrims, twenty-six in number, about half a mile from town and arrayed in nature's garb only. They had left the place of their last disorderly vestige of clothing.

The pilgrims were at once ordered the Doukhobors to put on their clothing and submit to inspection at rest. After these orders were complied with, they marched into town and were lodged in the office of immigration hall. The pilgrims were twenty-six in number, seven small children were at the windows calling for help. Meanwhile twenty-five entered the building, and on the top floor found a woman in confinement. He carried her to a window and then collapsed, having been badly burned about the face and hands. The pain from his injuries crazed him and he had to be placed in a padded jacket at the hospital. He cannot recover. Policemen Bailey and Cook were also seriously burned and will probably be disfigured for life.

Two Will Die.

Columbus, O., May 27.—A lily fire at the Ohio Tube Works of Italian laborers on board, collided with several box cars in the local of the yesterday afternoon. Two will die

Killed by Lightning.

Toronto, May 27.—W. H. Smyth, M.P. for Toronto, yesterday had particulars of a bad fatality which occurred in his branch store, at Rock Lake, near Gladstone, in the form of Frank Clark of Ophir Mills was standing in the store, leaning on an electrical storm, when a bolt entered the building and killed him instantly, and knocked insensible Mrs. John McKay. The two was standing in a group or seven or eight persons, none of whom was injured, except Mrs. McKay, who fell from a dead to the store.

Fewer Men May Be Drowned.

Peterboro, May 27.—Word has been received in town of the supposed drowning of Jas. Ward, of W. A. Sanderson, who was spending the holiday at Sandy Lake, near Lakefield. Mr. Sanderson went out in his canoe during the afternoon, and as he did not return in the evening, a search was made, but no trace of him was found until the following yesterday morning, when his empty canoe was found adrift. Mr. Sanderson was one of Peterboro's most successful business men.

Disfigured For Life.

Kingston, May 27.—The little girl of Mr. and Mrs. Dmitry Dmitry received burns which will probably disfigure her for life. Her clothes caught fire from a match, and her face, shoulder and left arm were terribly burned. The doctor in attendance hope to save her life.

St. John's, Nfld., May 27.—A severe gale, which swept the coast last night, has caused great damage to the fishing vessels on the Grand Banks. Twelve of Lunenburg, N.S., has run into the port with their dories having lost 15 men during the gale. Other fishing vessels are reported lost. It is feared that the fatalities will reach a total.

Will Lose Both Eyes.

Detroit, May 27.—A pitiable accident occurred in Detroit Wednesday when Gordon Dugg, the 7-year-old son of William Dugg, lost the sight of both eyes, by the explosion of a firecracker.

Disabled at Sea.

Halifax, May 27.—Word was received here last night by William Roche, agent of the Allan Steamship line, that the steamer Bulgarian had been pressed disabled at sea.

WESTERN CYCLONES.

Nine Persons Killed in One Hamlet in Nebraska.

HOMELESS THROUGH FLAMES

Three Hundred and Fifty Persons Are Without Homes in Lacoola, N.H.—Twelve Men Lost Off the Peerless of Lunenburg, N.S.—Other Fatalities Reported Causes Maker Grossness Day.

Lincoln, Neb., May 27. — A despatch from Hastings, Neb., says: A cyclone passed over Hastings early yesterday, wrecking many residences and damaging business blocks. No deaths are reported.

Nine persons were killed at Davey and heavy damage is said to have been done at Valparaiso and Seward. No one was killed at the two last-named towns.

Glenwood, Iowa.—The State Hospital for Feeble-Minded was struck by lightning and two children and eleven persons injured, none fatally. In Monroe County two lives were lost, others were killed hurt, and many others injured.

Sioux City, Ia.—The St. Paul fyer on the Chicago and Northwestern was struck near Whiting, Ia., last night. A tornado had hurled a box car on to the main track and the passenger train ran into it. The engineer was killed, and Lulp, Mr. Fyram and Miss Stewart the sole occupants of the house. The young man had been washing her hair, and was driving it before the fire, when, it is alleged, Fram came behind her and attempted to commit an assault. The girl struggled and broke from his grasp and fled screaming from the house. When Miss Stewart was about ten yards away Fram picked up a gun and fired, hitting her in the shoulder. The girl ran on when he fire shot. The affair occurred about seven o'clock. Rumor and reports that the young woman's condition may become more alarming blood-poisoning set in. The shooting occurred about 4 O'clock in the

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THE LAST OF THE MAY BARGAIN DAYS

29th and 30th, 1903.

White Waists, Silk Waists, Colored Print Waists. The Waist Boom seems to have settled at McGAFFEYS. Women are carrying them away fast enough. What's the use of telling trite things. Come and see the Waists, they are fashionable and tempting.

White Lawn Waists, front trimmed with embroidery, 6 rows of tucking, hemstitched collar and cuffs, regular $1.25, B Days $1.00
Regular $1.75, B D $1.25; regular $2.00, B D $1.50
Cream Lustre Waists, Navy Blue Lustre Waists, 36 fine tucks, reg. $1.75, B D $1.50
Black Sateen Waists, corded and tucked back and front, regular $1.25, B D 89c
Colored Organdie Waists, three patterns, regular 65c, B D 50c
4 patterns Print Waists, regular 48c and 50c, B D 40c; 2 dozen Muslin Waists, regular 40c and 50c, B D 36c
Black, Navy and Wine Silk Waists, regular $4.25, B D $3.75
Black Sateen Skirting, regular $1.10, B D 75c; reg. $1.75, B D $1.50
Ladies' Print Wrappers, new designs, regular $1.10, B D 85c; reg. $1.50, B D $1.25
Striped Flannelette, reg. 7½c, B D 9½c; Black and Colored Scotch Fingerings, reg. 6c, B D 4c
White Lace Curtains, regular 65c, B D 47c; reg. $1.00, B D 75c; reg. $1.25, B D 98c
White Bed Spreads, regular $1.00, B D 85c; regular 85c, B D 65c
Chenille Curtains, regular $4.00, B D $3.75; 100 Cream and Green Shade Blinds at 25c
5c Odd Shade Blinds, fringed and lace trimmed, regular 9½c, B D 6½c
Table Linen, 64 inch, regular $1.50, B D 98c; reg. $1.10, B D 75c; reg. 90c, B D 69c
Unbleached Table Linen, reg. 45c, B D 35c; reg. 50c, B D 39c; reg. 60c, B D 45c
2 Pieces Glingham Shirting, reg. 7c, B D 5c; reg. 5c, B D 4c
3 Pieces Striped Flannelette, reg. 10c, B D 7½c; 5 pieces Colored Wrapperette, reg. 9c, B D 6½c
Yellow, Green, Crimson, Navy and Brown Carpet Warp, reg. 31c, B D $1.11
1 Piece Feather Ticking, reg. 25c, B D 20c; reg. 22c, B D 17c; reg. 18c, B D 13c
Linen Towels, reg. 6½c per pair, B D 18c; reg. 60c pair, B D 40c
Towellings, 5c, 6c, 8c, 7c. Extra specials. Men's Heavy Working Shirts, 50c, B D 40c
Tapestry Carpetting, new designs, reg. 55c, B D 45c; reg. 60c, B D 49c; reg. 75c, B D. 58c
2 Pieces All Wool Carpeting, reg. 60c, B D 46c; reg. $1.15, B D 99c
Wool Filled Carpeting, reg. 60c, B D 46c; Heavy Unions, reg. 45c, B D 39c
Hemp Carpeting, reg. 40c, B D 30c; reg. 35c, B D 26c; reg. 17c, B D 14c
20 Boys' Odd Suits, sizes 28 to 34, reg. $6.50, $8.00 and $7.00, B D $4.00
Boys' Two Piece Suits, sizes 23 to 28, reg. $3.50, B D $2.75
Ladies' Walking Skirts, black and grey, newest styles, reg. $6.25, B D $4.40
Ladies' Skirts, reg. $5.00, B D $3.65; reg. $3.50, B D $2.65; reg. $4.25, B D $3.25
Corsets, 4 styles, reg. 50c, B D 43c; reg. 75c, B D 64c
Ladies' Hose, Black, Black with White and White with Black Silk Plaited Gloves, regular 25c, B D 19c
Ladies' Night Gowns, embroidery trimmed, fine cotton, reg. $1.10, B D 79c
Ladies' Night Gowns, odd styles, reg. $2.00, B D $1.35; reg. $1.75, B D $1.25
Ladies' White Cotton Vests, 6c, 8c, 10c, 12c, 15c and 19c, regular prices, B D.
Black Cashmere Hose, reg. 32c, B D 25c; reg. 45c, B D 36c
5 Shades in Inch Brocade Ribbon, reg. 15c, B D 10c; 3 inch, reg. 20c, B D 15c
No. 4 Stockinet Dress Shields, reg. 20c, B D 16c; 4 bundles Tape free.
1 Piece Black Alpaca, reg. 37c, B D 23c; Black and Cream Voile, reg. 65c, B D 50c
Grey and White Shaker Blankets, reg. 85c pair, B D 64c
White Lawn, reg. 15c, B D 10c; reg. 12c, B D 9c; reg. 11c, B D 7c
7 Patterns Black and White Organdie, reg. 25c, B D 20c
Dress Duck, Navy, Black and Cardinal grounds, reg. 12c, B D 10c
4 Odd Sateens for Skirts, 3 Print Sateens for 60c; 6 Better Patts for 7c.
10 per cent. off all Men's Hats, Clothing. Ip per cent. off all Dre's Silks, B D.

E E McGAFFEY

Lindsay's Leader. Low Cash Prices. Dry Goods House.

McLennan & Co.

BUILDERS HARDWARE

SPECIAL PRICES.

Spades and Shovels.
Washing Machines.
Clothes Wringers.
Churns.
Tin and Graniteware.
Varnishes and Stains.
"Prism" Mixed Paints.

McLennan & Co.

PORTLAND CEMENT.
GLAZED SEWER PIPE.

COAL and IRON.

W. G. DUNOON

Turnip Seeds

THAT GROW.

Bangholm Purple Top, 15c. lb.
Elephant Globe, 20c. lb., 3 lbs for 50c.
Ronnie's Empress.
Ronnie's Prize Swede, 25c. pk.
Greystone, etc.

—Also—

Mangel, Rape etc.,

AT

DUNOON'S

DRUG STORE.

Corporation of the County of Victoria

Notice is hereby given that the Municipal Council of the Corporation of the County of Victoria will meet in the Council Chamber, Court House, Lindsay, on

Tuesday, 9th June, A.D. 1903

at two o'clock in the afternoon.

J. R. McNEILLIE,
County Clerk's Office, County Clerk.
Lindsay, May 26, 1903.—w2

BREEZY LOCAL BREVITIES.

CATHERED BY POST REPORTERS

What is Happening in Town and the Country About Us.

—The steam roller is at work on Williams-st. between Russell-st. and the station.

—Call at the Federal Business College for special low rates for summer months.—w.

—An augmented meeting of Council will be held this evening at 7.30, and twelve committees will transact business to-morrow night.

—Footballers of Lindsay are discussing the exemption from taxes of new residences for the purpose of encouraging building operations.

—Quite a number of our citizens went in the home rates at Cannington Monday afternoon. Mr. Simpson's majority surprised several money.

—The weather Monday was simply perfect. A number of our citizens spent the day at Sturgeon Point, and some hundreds went up the river in small boats.

—The annual picnic in connection with St. Luke's church, Downeyville, will be held on Thursday, June 11th, in Herlihey's grove, about a mile east of the village. See notice.

—Our aldermen came in for much adverse criticism Monday because of the scanty dimensions of the flag hoisted above the market building. It wasn't much larger than a good-sized bandanna handkerchief.

—A number of our citizens are having cement walks laid from the front door of their residences. Mr. Chalmers has several of these contracts on hand, and has just completed a walk for Mr. Fowler, photographer.

—The East Victoria Farmers' and Women's Institutes will combine a picnic with their annual meeting at Bobcaygeon on June 4th. The Kenoshas will leave Lindsay on the arrival of the Peterboro train, calling at all landings en route.

—Some south ward young lads make a practice of congregating at the railway bridge in the evenings, and when a yacht or small boat comes along they liberate a shower of gravel and small stones. Some of the occupants have received nasty bruises, and the police should take a hand in the game.

—Mr. J. R. O'Neill, east ward merchant, left Tuesday for Toronto to purchase a complete new stock of crockery and dry goods. In a few days Mr. O'Neill will be in a better position than ever to win the favor of his many customers.

—The following appears in a Scottish newspaper: "If the gentleman who took the blue and white striped petticoat from the hotel in Auchterarder will return same, his eyeing rope will be sent in exchange." The gentlemen mistook the petticoat for his coat.

—An exchange says that if a ball player is to be got rid of he is released, if an editor needed he resigns or is removed, if clerk he is discharged, if a factory employee he let go, and if a day labourer he is fired. Truly the resources of the King's English are wonderful.

—On Friday night Mr. and Mrs. J. Hooper entertained about thirty-five members of the Lindsay Cricketer Club at their commodious residence on Colborne-st. Progressive crokinole was played for a time, after which other games were indulged in. Mr. Rose Mitchell was the lucky for winning the most games.

—About 200 of our citizens took in the Sylvester band excursion to Port Perry on Monday. The weather left the lock at 5.30, and the sail up the river and lake was most delightful. The Sylvester band gave a promenade concert in the town park on Port Perry, which was attended by a number of the citizens that town.

—About eighteen of our young people journeyed to Pleasant Point on Monday to Mr. J. Brown's fine pavilion, the Reitta, and spent a pleasant day in the beautiful sugar bush. Dinner and supper were served by the young gentlemen and only people who were chaperoned by Mrs. Kelly, returned about 7 o'clock in the evening.

—Lady inspectors appointed by the W.C.T.U. have furnished evidence on which nine hotel men were charged last Monday with violating the license by neglecting to have their bar windows entirely exposed, so as to give a unobstructed view of the interiors. The cases were adjourned, and the liquor men will fight them in a limb.

—An old lady walked into a butcher shop the other day and was overheard asked by the boss addressing the young boy in these words. "Now boy look lively. Break the bones in Mr. A's chops and fetch Mrs. T—s ribs in your basket, and by jove here's Mrs. R—s liver that she left on the counter yesterday; and take Joe Jones's feet out of pickle and deliver right off." "All right sir!" replied the boy, "just as soon as I saw Mrs J—s leg off."

—Grills ringers having voted $25,000 for the construction of eight miles of cement walks "where most needed," the Council has decided to lay 10 foot pavements on both sides of Mississauga-st., a main thoroughfare. It is proposed to build the remainder of the walks by day labor. If the cement men are not in a combine there should be some lively scrambling for the Grills order, as it is estimated that eight miles of sidewalks averaging 5 feet wide will consume 4,200 barrels of cement, or about half a year's output.

—Citizens will be glad to learn that arrangements have been made by the committee of management of the Sylvester band to run regular weekly excursions from Lindsay to Sturgeon Point throughout the season. The committee have taken into the convenience of most of the citizens in Lindsay and vicinity, and the steamer Kenosha will leave the town wharf at 7.30 sharp and arrive at the Point at 8.45, returning so as to reach town not later than 11 p.m. During the busy stay at the Point the band will give a promenade concert. These excursions are doubtless will be very popular, as Capt. Parkin will maintain the best of order, and our citizens will heartily welcome that opportunity to assist the band and at the same time enjoy a pleasant outing.

A STRANGERS COME AND GO

PITHY PERSONAL POINTERS.

Movements of Citizens and Strangers Within Our Gates.

—Mr. Norman Marks, of Toronto, is visiting friends in town.

—Miss Shields is visiting Mr. and Mrs. Joe Staples, east ward.

—Mr. Tom Workman is home from Toronto for the Holiday.

—Miss Nevison, William-st., spent Sunday and Monday at Fenelon Falls.

—Mr. J. C. Argue, Dongola, sentiment to the Federal Business College.

—Mr. Ed. Mongrove, principal of the Kirkfield schools was in town for last week.

—Mr. Geo. Heard, hardware merchant, of Fenelon Falls, was in town during the holiday.

—Mr. A. Meehan, of Boston, passed through to Downeyville recently to visit friends in that village.

—Miss Rita Williams spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Peterboro.

—Miss Lena Fraser, Bethany, is visiting her sister, Mrs. R. E. Smith, Wellington-st.

—Mrs. F. O'Brien, of Toronto, has been the guest of Mr. and Mrs. P. Coleman, North Ward.

—Mrs. T. Merry, of Toronto, is visiting her father, Mr. T. Meagher, north ward.

—Miss A. Hall, of Merrickville, is visiting her brother, Mr. C. W. Hall, clerk at the Benson house.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. Wakefield spent Sunday and Monday with friends in Kingston.

—Mrs. Bennett, of Toronto, spent Sunday and Victoria Day at Mr. and Mrs. S. Armour's.

—Mr. Wesley Thurston, of R. Nellis Boot and Shoe Store, Peterboro, is spending a few days in town.

—Miss Ferguson, of the Public School teaching staff, spent Sunday and the holiday at her home in Bobcaygeon.

—Miss Lou Gilleman returned to Toronto last evening, after spending the holiday at her home in North Ops.

—Miss Buchanan has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. Ray, returned to Minneapolis last week.

—The Provincial High Court of the Catholic Order of Foresters will meet in Toronto next month.

—The Catholics of Bobcaygeon and vicinity will hold a picnic on June 10th as the dates of their annual picnics.

—Miss Mackie, who had been spending a few days with Dr. and Mrs. Mackenzie, returned to Toronto on Tuesday.

—Mrs. John McHugh and Mr. Orvin Moffugh, of Orillia, Iowa, are visiting Mr. and Mrs. T. Brady, Lindsay-st.

—Miss Neclanda, B. A., teacher at St. Margaret's College, Toronto, spent Sunday and Monday at home.

—Miss Maggie Shea, of Toronto, accompanied by her niece and nephew, spent the holiday at her parents in East Ops.

—Mrs. Wm. Shaw, Glenelg-st., has returned home after spending a few days with her friend, Mrs. Harry Sewell, at Port Hope.

—Mrs. McLean and daughter, of Downeyville, spent the Sunday and Victoria Day with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Skinner, north ward.

—Miss Ethel Ward, of Miss Merrill's Parlor, Bowmanville, passed through the town on Tuesday, on her way to visit her brother, Mr. Henry Ward.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Ashby, of Toronto, are the happy parents of a boy, born, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. Armour, Victoria-st, north ward.

—Boston World: Mr. Harold Vernon, of Guelph, formerly of Lindsay, was in town last Wednesday inspecting the Bell telephone instruments and batteries.

—Dr. Grant, of Victoria Road, was in town on Saturday. The doctor has disposed of his drug store in that village to Mr. T. Fowler, of Fenelon Falls.

—Mr. Stewart, Randolph and Harry Soanes, of the Canadian General Electric Works, Peterboro, who had been spending a few days with the parental roof in town, left for Peterboro on Tuesday.

—The many friends of Mr. Thos. Gibson, Victoria-st. Ops, will be pleased to hear he is now able to be about the house. Mr. Gibson is improving nicely and is expected to be able to be out in a few weeks.

—Mr. Wes. Morgan, who is attending Victoria University, Toronto, is home with his brother, H. A. Morgan. Mr. Morgan will leave the end of the Winnipeg Conference, however.

—Mr. Thos. Pulley, of Oakwood, was in town Saturday and made The Post a pleasant call. Mr. Pulley reports that his wife, who has been very sick, is improving nicely and will be about soon.

—Port Hope Guide: Mr. Andrew Jodrey and his brother, Mr. Geo. Jodrey, were in town Victoria Day. They came in to take part in the unveiling of the monument, erected at Mississauga-st., to their elder brother in-law, Captain Milligan.

Masonic Grand Master Harding Busy

Judge Harding was in Woolmer, a small village in Northumberland County, last week, where he laid the the corner-stone of a new Methodist parsonage under the Grills order, as the Masonic Lodge of that place. He will be off this morning for Port William, where he will open a new lodge of the Masons and dedicate another. At Bowmanville next week he will be back, he will have similar duties to perform.

Saturday's Market.

The market was fairly well attended last Saturday, there was a good demand for the various produce. Butter sold at from 17c. to 18c. per lb., eggs 14c. to 15c. per doz., chickens 60c. to $1 per pair, ducks 60c. to 70c. geese 7c. to 8c. per lb., apples 5c. per doz., turkeys 16c. per lb., hay $7 to $8 per ton, small pigs $4 per pair, and potatoes $1.20 per bag.

Monkey Brand Soap make copper like gold, use like silver, monkey like marble, and windows like crystal.

"How are You Fixed"

DO YOU NEED

CLOTHING

OURS Looks all right—Feels all right—Fits all right—Wears all right—It is all right—and we know it. If you are one of the very few that do not know that we only sell dependable clothing, lose no time in calling. It will do you good to get acquainted with our way of doing business.

Men's Suits, $5 to $17 Boys' Suits, $1.25 to $8

Pleated Stiff and Soft Bosom White and Colored Shirts, 50c to $1.75. All made by the MAN who knows how.

In Men's, Young Men's and Boys' Furnishings we are leaders.

M. CARTER

ONE PRICE LINDSAY, ON

A PRETTY MAY WEDDING.

Taylor—Davidson.

A very pretty, but quiet wedding took place on Wednesday of last week at the residence of Mr. Thos. David-son, Glenelg-st., when Miss Jessie, eldest daughter of Mr. Thos. David-son, of Victoria Road, was united in marriage to Mr. Thos. Taylor, of Mariposa's leading farmers. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Mr. Parker, of Victoria Road, in the presence of a few invited guests. The bride was neatly gowned in cream silk and was trimmed with cream embroidered chiffon, pearls and silk lace. She carried a bouquet of cream roses. Miss Bessie Davidson, a cousin, was bridesmaid, and was attired in cream silk appliqued over pink. She carried a bouquet of pink peonies. The groom was supported through the trying ordeal by Mr. Porter, of Toronto.

After the usual congratulations the party sat down to a sumptuous wedding supper. The present gift to the bride was a beautiful sunburst of pearls, and to the bridesmaid a diamond ring. The presents were numerous and costly, which is an indication of the bride's popularity in her neighborhood. The bride is also highly esteemed as organist of the Glendale Methodist church for a number of years, was presented by the congregation with a sideboard and a mahogany clock as a slight token of the esteem in which she is held by them. Mr. and Mrs. Taylor left Mariposa station on the afternoon train for a trip to Toronto and Buffalo, and on their return will take up their residence on Mr. Taylor's fine farm west of Oakwood. The Post and their many friends join in extending congratulations.

THE WAY TO BE WELL.

The Blood Must Be Kept Rich and Pure and the Nerves Strong

Good health is the most precious treasure they may have. Money can have, But good health can only be had by keeping the blood rich and pure and the nerves strong. If the blood is allowed to become weak and watery, the whole system is weakened and colds an easy prey to disease. There is no medicine one equal Dr. Williams' Pink Pills in keeping the blood rich and pure and the nerves vigorous and strong. Every dose of these pills sent the blood on a fair use of the pills, pale, sickly people have become robust and strong. Here is proof, Mr. Robert Ross, Cobalt, Nipissing, B.C., says:—"Before I began using Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, my blood was in a very impure state, and as a result pimples that were very itchy broke out all over my body. My appetite was fickle, and I was easily tired. My wife urged me to try Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and I got half a dozen boxes. By the time I had used them I was completely restored to health. My appetite was good and I had no appetite good.

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills do not purge—they simply make pure, rich blood. That is why they cure such troubles as indigestion, headache, rheumatism, anaemia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus dance, sciatica, erysipelas and the ailments so common to women, young and old. Sold by all dealers or sent post paid, at 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50, by writing the Dr. Williams' Medicine Co., Brockville, Ont.

Trent Valley Navigation Co.

On Monday the steamer Lady of the Str. Edgerton commences her regular trips between Bobcaygeon and Lindsay, leaving the village at 7 a.m. and arriving in Lindsay at 8.40, in time to connect with the express for Toronto. The boat will leave on the down trip at 11 o'clock, reaching Bobcaygeon at 1.15, leaving at 3.10 p.m., and reaching Lindsay at 6.30, in time to connect with the west-bound train. The last departure will be at 6.45, the steamer reaching Bobcaygeon at 8.10. See time-table elsewhere.—dw.

FASHIONABLE Summer Washable Goods

FOR SHIRT-WAIST SUITS AND SEPARATE SKIRTS

We are showing a line of Amoskeag Serges in grey, brown, blues and greens, at per yard 20c.

Also a line of Belfast Repps in plain and jacket effects, at per yard 35c.

White Goods Department

Includes Organdies, Dimities, Silk Dimities, Persian Lawns, Madras, Piques, All-Over Embroideries, Etc.

Victoria Lawn, 44 in. wide, at 10c, 15c, 18c, 22c and 25c.

India Linens, 30 in. wide, at 20c to 75c per yard.

Piques, plain and fancy, 20c to 45c per yard.

French Lawns, Canvas Cloths, Vestings.

Beautiful range of Colored Muslins, perfectly fast colors, 10c, 12c, 15c, 18c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 50c.

White and Cream Lustres at 25c, 50c, 75c and $1.00 per yard.

Fine Silk Organdie with alternate spots of black and white, at per yard 50c.

Silk and Linen Voile at per yard 45c.

Lace Striped Muslins in all the latest designs—rose buds, spots and fancy stripes, at per yard 30c.

Amoskeag Chambrys—the most serviceable wash goods on the market—in pinks, blues, oxblood, linens and browns, at 18c.

Fancy Striped Amoskeag, all colorings, 18c.

Fancy Striped Chambry's, all colorings, 10c to 15c.

Received this week another shipment of Ladies' Blouses in colors and white.

Our stock of Ready-to-wear Summer Skirts in linen, pique, ducks, etc., is now complete.

O'LOUGHLIN & McINTYRE

CASH AND ONE PRICE.

KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS.

A New Council Was Instituted—Many Prominent Visitors.

Peterboro Examiner, Monday: A new Council of the Knights of Columbus was instituted in Peterboro yesterday and was the occasion of a visit from two hundred or more prominent members, representing chapters in the Province of Quebec and the cities of Ottawa and Toronto, among them being the Hon. F. R. Latchford, Commissioner of Public Works, Toronto. In the morning the visitors attended Pontifical high mass at St. Peter's Cathedral, and were addressed by Rev. Father Whelan, Chaplain of the Ottawa Council, His Lordship, Bishop O'Connor who spoke words of encouragement. A meeting was held in the evening and Mr. John P. Dunn was elected State Deputy and Mr. J. J. Healey, District Deputy. ——Mr. R. J. Gough who is a member of Ottawa Council, was in attendance, and seven or eight of our Catholic young men took advantage of the opportunity and were initiated into the order. It is expected that a council will be established in Lindsay.

Warrant Every Bottle.

If troubled with sick headache, give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a trial. It will not cost you a cent if it does not do you good. Two applications will relieve the pain. It also cures sprains and bruises in one-third the time required by any other treatment. Cuts, burns, frostbites, quinsy, pain in the side and chest, glandular and other swellings are quickly cured by applying it. Every bottle warranted. Price 25 and 50 cents. For sale by all druggists.

Wool Wanted.

The undersigned will pay the highest cash price for all wool delivered at his store, John Fleury.—wtd.

THE STEAM ROLLER IS HERE.

C. P. R. AGREEMENT APPROVED; WILL BE SIGNED NEXT WEEK.

Another Discussion over New Grandbithic Walks—Some of them Declared to be Unnecessary.

Our town fathers came together Tuesday night last to deal with the tenders for new sidewalks, culverts and other matters of varying importance. There were no absentees.

Finance Committee

Ald. Cinnamon, chairman, called attention to the Treasurer's bond for $10,000 furnished by the American Surety Co. of New York. The time limit for the discovery of wrongdoing had been extended, however, from three to six months after the expiration of the year covered by the bond.

It was held by some members that the bond was not sufficiently wide in its scope, inasmuch as it only covered a loss occurring through dishonesty.

Ald. McGuire—"I don't think any bond would protect us against robbery."

Mayor Southerton—"The bond is similar to that furnished by other sureties given out in the same way as the County Treasurer's. I think the municipal bonds are next year at the Government to define a proper bond."

Ald. Cinnamon—"Well, I always thought a bond should secure us against dishonesty—I don't mean burglary."

On motion of Mayor Southerton and Ald. Maunder the amended bond was accepted. It will be placed with the Town Solicitor for safe keeping.

The Railway Agreement.

A lengthy discussion took place between the Mayor and Ald. Maunder on the Lindsay, Bobcaygeon & Pontypool River Company's Agreement, and the Lindsay and the Canadian Pacific Railway Company's Agreement, the latter being a bone between the shareholders of the company which had not yet been forwarded to the parties concerned to receive the official endorsement when it will be transferred under seal.

Gravel Walk Tenders

Ald. Storer, chairman, opened tenders for a new lot of cement walks. The offers were as follows:

William Walters—Walks per sq. foot, 7c; kerbing, 18c; cross walks, 60c; metal, 60c; stone for extra filling, $4.00.

Jos. B. Parkin—Walks per sq. foot, 15-15-16c; kerbing, 18c; cross walks, 60c; metal, 60c; stone for extra filling, $4.50; brick work per 1000, $13.

James Dunlop—Walks per sq. foot, 7c; kerbing, 20c; cross walks, 60c; additional for cross walks, 10c; stone for extra filling $4.00; brick work, $10 per 1000; wooden cross walks cost 75 per sq. foot, 23c.

Jas. Cushman—Walks per sq. foot, 14-3-8; kerbing, 20c; cross metal, 60c; stone for extra filling, $4.00; brick work per 1000 $13; window areas 8c.

J. B. Muir—Walks per sq. foot, 12; kerbing, 18c; cross metal, 60c; extra stone for filling, $4.00; brick work per 1000 $13; window areas 8c.

Geo. Hall—Walks per sq. foot, 12; kerbing, 18c; cross metal, 60c; extra stone for filling, $4.00; brick work per 1000 $13; window areas 8c.

Thos. Walker—Walks per sq. foot, 12; kerbing, 18c; cross metal, 60c; extra stone for filling, $4.00; brick work per 1000 $13; window areas 8c.

Moved by Ald. O'Reilly, seconded by Ald. McWatters that Mr. J. B. Muir's tender be accepted on the understanding that the Clerk to examine market prices in the meantime and report forthwith.

Moved by Ald. O'Reilly, seconded by Ald. McWatters, that Colhoun's offer of a load of sand from Ashburn be accepted.

The following were moved by Ald. McGuire and Maunder, respectively, that the tender of Jas. Dunlop be accepted for walks in good condition. On the motion being put the tender of Jas. Dunlop had been withdrawn. Counsel should be called upon to prepare a by-law authorizing the sale of the debentures. The motion was passed on a show of hands.

Moved by Ald. McGuire and Ald. Maunder, that the Clerk be instructed

2 WOMEN DROWNED.

Fatalities in Toronto Bay on Friday Night.

ONE BODY IS RECOVERED.

Despite Heroic Attempts at Rescue Miss Libby McKenzie and Mrs. Mary A. Beckett Go to Death by the Capsiding of a Boat When It Was Being Turned to the Wind.

Toronto, May 23—Two women drowned, the body of one still missing, is the latest tragedy enacted on the Bay. Eighteen-year-old Libby McKenzie of 89 Wood street, and Mrs. Mary A. Beckett of 149 Sherbourne street, were, with four others, thrown into the Bay by the capsiding of a mackinaw and drowned. The body of Miss McKenzie has not yet been recovered. Cries for help attracted another sailing party to the scene of the disaster, and a strong effort to rescue one women from a watery grave ensued.

In the capsized boat were Ed. Aylard, a partner on Yonge street, T. Hilkards, William Shantz, Libbie McKenzie, Jean McKenzie and Mrs. Beckett.

At 9.45 last night, L. E. Marsh, sailing the mackinaw "Tecumseh" accompanied by Charles Miller and H. H. Talbot, heard screams for help. Hightling about in the direction of the cries for assistance, they found a dark object, discovered, and a strong effort to rescue one women from a watery grave ensued.

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Charles Miller jumped into the passing mackinaw' dinghy and rescued Jean McKenzie, who was afloat, two holding a woman each, but the third woman had gone down. In the lake, it appears a struggle for life went on for a quarter of an hour. The boat manned by L. Marsh returned picking up three men and the women who were still afloat.

The cause of the sad accident was the neglect of the two men, who had hoisted the jib and fore sail, not letting them go when the boat was being turned to the wind.

ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

New Lieutenant-Governor Gives His First Assent to Many Bills.

Toronto, May 23.—Very few of the members of Legislature returned in the city yesterday, being attracted to Barrie for the Victoria Day celebration. Not much business was transacted. Shortly after 3 o'clock Lieutenant-Governor Clark, attended by Commander Law, reached the House and was escorted to the Speaker's chair by the Premier. The ceremony of assenting to the bills already passed was brief and divested of pomp. "Gentlemen will you please be seated," was the only official remark of the new Executive, and not all of the bills which were carried out the assistant clerk read the bills, which required assent, the signature of the Lieutenant-Governor to became law. Then the Clerk of the House announced that "In His Majesty's name, His Honor the Lieutenant-Governor doth assent to these bills." Mr. Speaker immediately proceeded with the ordinary routine as soon as the Lieutenant-Governor had left the chamber.

Most of the afternoon was taken up with a discussion of Mr. Downey's bill to repeal the Connec-tions of the Municipal Act. The bill was read a second time and sent to the Municipal Committee.

In reply to Mr. Preston of Brant, the Minister of Public Works said the services of the Secretary of the Labor Bureau had been invoked as conciliator in 22 industrial disputes since April 1, 1902, and in 17 he was successful in promoting a settlement.

The House adjourned till Tuesday.

SIR THOMAS SHAUGHNESSY.

Tells What He Knows of Land Grants in Western Canada.

Victoria, B.C., May 20—Sir Thomas Shaughnesy gave evidence yesterday afternoon before the Parliamentary Committee re the land grants scandal. He said certain lands were granted to the C.P.R. and afterwards excepted. He was then examined by Mr. Duff as to the agreement entered into with shareholders who bought out the B.C.S. Nothing startling was adduced.

Children Cry for
CASTORIA.

ABSOLUTE
SECURITY.

Genuine
Carter's
Little Liver Pills.

Must Bear Signature of
Brent Good

See Fac-Simile Wrapper Below.

Very small as a pill
So take as easy.

CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS. FOR HEADACHE, FOR DIZZINESS, FOR BILIOUSNESS, FOR TORPID LIVER, FOR CONSTIPATION, FOR SALLOW SKIN, FOR THE COMPLEXION
CAUTION—Beware of Imitations. Purely Vegetable.
CURE SICK HEADACHE.

INTEREST ON BONDS

Possible Guarantee For Grand Trunk Pacific.

THE PREMIER'S DISPOSITION

Government Policy Not Decided, But Sir Wilfrid Laurier Personally Seems Disposed to Advise an Interest Guarantee on the Road's Bonds—Land Subsidies Are Out of the Question.

Ottawa, May 21.—(Globe Special).—Ottawa, May 20—The Government's supporters from Ontario and Quebec had conferences with the Premier Minister to-day on the subject of the aid to be granted the Grand Trunk Pacific Railway.

Nothing was arrived at, but it appears that there will be no Government-built line. Sir Wilfrid Laurier is undecided as to his own views met with hearty approval, and a suspicious solution of the question is likely at an early date.

FRANK AGAIN DESERTED.

Dominion Surveyors Report Great Mass of Black Marvellous Timber.

Blairmore, Alberta, May 21.—H. McConnell and R. W. Brock of the Geological Survey, who have been at Frank for the past 10 days, making an investigation of the recent disaster, for the Dominion Government, have completed their work. By observations made, they ascertained that the most western peak of Turtle Mountain had moved about six inches during the period of their observations. This peak is a massive block of rock, as great in extent as the mass of rock that which original, gally fell away. It directly overhangs the town, and in falling would crush the town. If not the whole, of what remains of the town. Frank was warned to remain and business generally resumed during the last few days, but as a result of the geologists' report, Premier Haultain ordered a total evacuation, notifying all of the danger to life in remaining, and the town is again depopulated.

TAPS FROM THE WIRES.

New York—Two school children died on the street in Brooklyn Wednesday from the effect of the heat.

Alliston, Ont.—Thomas Cassell, blacksmith of this town, while engaged in a game of football, died yesterday, dropped dead.

Richmond, Mich.—Rev. Henry Storey was burned to death and his wife severely burned in the destruction of their home Wednesday.

Toronto—The street cars are still operating, it looks as if the employes will get recognition of their union and drop other demands at present.

Montreal—The representative of the Government of Ontario will meet at the meeting of street car men in Montreal night, and as he does not sanction a strike, it was practically decided that there would be no strike.

Tampa, Florida—Amos Randall, Jacob Van Dunk Kennedy and Frank Golden, negroes, were lynched at Mulberry, Polk County, Fla., early last night, early Wednesday morning, for the murder of Barney Brown, a white man.

Philadelphia—The British barque Scottish Chief, sunk on April 20, 250 miles from Cape Charles, Jamaica, she passed Cape Henlopen, with her masts in tow. This confirms the supposed loss of the Luckenback, with a crew of 32 men.

Manila.—Two thousand native boxers have been destroyed by the Tondo district of Manila. About eight thousand have been in training, and are being fed and shelterd by the municipality. The damage is estimated at 2,000,000 pesos.

Lincoln, Neb.—The Brownell Block was gutted by fire Wednesday, at a loss of $125,000. The fire started by a clerk dropping a lighted lamp into a tub of stuff. Fifteen firemen were overcome by smoke and heat, and had to be taken to the hospital. They will recover.

Tangier, May 21—Tetuan is still threatened by hostile tribes. A thousand men belonging to the powerful tribe of Beni-ur-ur the Zilimouri, who were summoned to Fez to join in a proclamation against the pretender, and whose assistance as cavalry was very important to the Sultan, have mutinied.

Attleboro, Mass—An attempt to wreck the Colonial Express, from Washington for Boston, at a point between Skinner's Crossing and Mansfield Station, Wednesday, failed, and Michael Vinello said to be responsible is under arrest. He piled railway ties on the track.

WOULD IT BE WISE?

Lord Rosebery Speaks of Mr. Chamberlain's Latest Plan.

London, May 20.—In a speech at Burnley, Lancashire, last night, Lord Rosebery, referring to Mr. Chamberlain's speech at Birmingham, on May 15, in which the Colonial Secretary made an appeal for closer solidarity within the British Empire, said that, before the tariffs were changed, the colonies ought to be represented in the Government of the country, and he did not think that that idea was so impracticable as it was sometimes considered.

He did not regard free trade as a part of the "sermon on the mount," but the question arose, whether it would be wise, without long and deep consideration, to change the fiscal system under which Great Britain had achieved commercial success.

BETWEEN TWO FIRES

San Domingo and Insurgents Riddle a Nova Scotia Ship.

Port Arthur, May 22.—Crushed between two fires, one of the dock employes of the C. N. R. went out of the world yesterday.

Ottawa, May 22—Russel Parker, a lad 12 years of age, was caught on a live wire on Somerset street and killed instantly.

Toronto, May 22—Crushed in an elevator at Eaton's yesterday afternoon, Seymour-old Arthur Hamilton died at St. Michael's Hospital.

New York, May 22—The Liverpool correspondent of The Tribune says: Among the London clubs it is again talked that King Edward's health is far from satisfactory.

Ottawa, May 22—John White charged with setting fire to the lumber piles on Sunday, May 10, was committed for trial by Magistrate O'Keefe yesterday. The evidence is purely circumstantial.

Winnipeg, May 22—Two Icelandic fishermen, named Johnson and Thorkelson, in the employ of H. Arnason, M.P., were drowned in Lake Manitoba yesterday, while off St. Laurent mission. A squall capsized their sailboat.

Durban, Natal, May 22.—The British steamer Nova Scotia, Captain Brown, and Anglo Chilian, Captain Jones, left Montevideo have from Buenos Ayres with foot and mouth disease prevailing among the cattle on board of them.

St. Thomas, May 22.—The muchheralded Pythian Anniversary celebration began yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, with the clanging of all the bells in the city, the blowing of whistles and firing of good-will toast with everybody. A good many Old Boys and Old Girls have arrived.

Windsor, Ont., May 22.—Little, a spare fireman in the employ of the Canadian Pacific, lay down on the wide belt of an engine to rest, and fell asleep. The engineer, unaware of his presence, started the ponderous machine. Little yelled, but it was too late. He was literally crushed. He cannot live.

Toronto—Mr. Ward, of a man supposed to be that of Tobias Prince, who left Hamilton Wednesday, April 22, March, 1902, on account of a quarrel with his family, was found in the bay here Sunday morning. On May 25 last year Prince told his friends that he had been robbed of $50, but that he had $900 left. She who the last person the reports having seen him.

New York, May 22.—The Nova Scotia steamer Atlantia arrived in port yesterday from San Domingo City, showing many battle scars, having been caught April 1 between the fire of the Government and the urgent troops in the river near the custom house at San Domingo City. The steamer had and a number of blocks were perforated.

Ottawa, May 22.—In an accident in the lumber yards at Braeside yesterday afternoon Dougal Cameron, of Lillies Bros., lost his life. He was putting the brake on a box car when it slipped and the one he was on, the sudden jolt throwing him under the wheels of the car passed over his body. He leaves a widow and two children.

ON THE MARCH AGAIN.

Twenty-Six Black Naked Doukhobors Arrive in Yorkton.

Winnipeg, May 22—Yorkton has another Doukhobor invasion on its hands. Word reached town yesterday afternoon that a number of lunatics were marching again.

Corp. Jungel of the Northwest Mounted Police accompanied by his assistants here and a crowd of curious town people, went north to meet them. The corporal met the pilgrims, twenty in number, about half a mile from town and arrived in nature's garb only. The men had cast off their clothes and discarded every vestige of clothing.

Jungel ordered them at once ordered the Doukhobors to put on their clothes and they complied immediately arrest. After these orders were complied with, they were marched off to the village winding up finally at the immigration hall. The pilgrims were hustled into the barrack and locked up.

The police have not arrested the men yet, but are awaiting further instructions from headquarters. There are no women in the party now, which comes mainly from Stony Creek, where the trouble originated.

Queen's Away From Church.

London, May 21.—Early yesterday morning Queen's College trustees approved the draft bill for the reconstruction of the Constitution separating from the Presbyterian Church all departments save theology. The theological faculty is given $150,000 of the endowment.

Sir Thomas on the Stand.

Victoria, B.C., May 21—Sir Thomas Shaughnessy, president of the C.P.R., was cross-examined before the legislative committee yesterday in respect to the grants of land to the B. C. Southern and the C. and W. railways, but nothing startling was developed.

Worth its Weight in Gold

BABY'S OWN SOAP

Keeps the most tender skin, soft, smooth, and free from chaps.

No Other is just as good.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP CO., MONTREAL.

PETERBORO CHEESE BOARD.

THERE WERE 3,082 BOXES BOARDED AND BUYING WAS BRISK.

The Highest Price was 11 1-16, and the Lowest was 11 1-8c.—Nearly all Sold.

There was 3,082 cheese boarded at Wednesday, 20th inst. meeting of the Peterboro Cheese Board. The highest price was 11 1-8 cents. This was the second meeting of the season, and there were many salesmen present. Following were the buyers: Messrs. Gillespie, Kerr, Fitzgerald, Cook, Williams, Richardson, Wright-on. Thirty-nine factories boarded.

The highest price bid was 11 3-16 by Mr. Kerr and rose rapidly to 11 1-8. At that figure Mr. Williams, Westwood, Central, Stirling, Williams, Westwood, Ennerville, Myrtle, Inkerfield and Sparkdale.

Mr. Whitton secured Ormondale, Melrose, Albert Corners, Wallace, Brickford and Perry at the same price.

Mr. Rollins secured Cavanagh, Ireland, Stockdale—North Smith, Pine Grove, Maple Leaf, Lakefield, Bethel, Hillcrest, Summer, Stony Lake, Apsley, Warminster, Warsaw, and Indian River.

Mr. Kerr offered eleven for purchase, Mr. Wright one, and Mr. Rollins, Beaford, Mount Pleasant, Peterboro, Sherator, Trevorn, Bank Smith.

Mr. Whitton offered Cavanagh, D. factory inspection, and Oak Leaf, Hastings inspection.

Mr. Cook called 11 1-16 and was asked to take Bloomfield and Cambridge.

Mr. Wrigton took Otonabee Union, Mining Lake and Cavanvalt at 11 7-16.

Mr. Fitzgerald took Peterboro at 11 1-16.

The Board adjourned for two weeks.—Examiner.

Genuine Castoria always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

MONTREAL TIED UP.

Street Car Employes Go Out Because the Company Would Not Recognize Their Union.

Montreal, May 23—At 3.30 o'clock this morning the Montreal street railway employes, all the electrical workers decided to go out on strike to-day. The vote to go out on strike was 1,200 for and only 6 against. The rock on which the negotiations between the employes and the company split was the recognition of the Union. The company refused to listen to the proposition. Now Montreal is tied up.

It is settled that no strike will occur among the other three thousand employes. The principal thing the men gain is the right to have grievance committee, which practically means union recognition, and the right of appeal to arbitration, guaranteed by the company.

THE GAMEY ENQUIRY.

Commission Did Not Sit Wednesday, Argument Begins This Evening.

Toronto, May 23—Contrary to expectation, the Gamey investigation was not resumed Wednesday afternoon. When it adjourned last week it was understood that Mr. Hellmuth would call as witnesses two of the ladies who were driven by the cabman Green, when he was said to have been driving Mr. Stratton and party, yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hellmuth informed the Chancellor that he did not propose to call the ladies, therefore, is all in, and the argument will begin at 7.30 o'clock this evening.

BRITISH TRANSVAAL PARLIAMENT.

Opened For First Time Wednesday By Sir Arthur Lawley.

Pretoria, May 21—The First British Parliament of the Transvaal was opened in the Raadzaal yesterday by Sir Arthur Lawley, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Transvaal. The chamber was crowded with members, including the military officials, the judges, the clergy and the leading citizens. Some 300 members had been sworn in, the Lieutenant-Governor delivered his formal speech.

THE LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY.

The House Agrees Upon Better Payment of Members' Expenses.

Toronto, May 22—The Legislature met for two hours and a half yesterday. Two private bills and twenty orders were attended to, including Mr. Harcourt's bill to amend the public schools act, under which discussion arose regarding the salaries of school inspectors. Both sides of the House agreed as to the advisability of the change, and Mr. Harcourt undertook to have a clause inserted in the bill dealing with the subject.

Mr. Ross stated that his Honor the Lieutenant-Governor had attended the House to-day to give assent to a number of bills which had received third readings.

Col. Gibson promoted Mr. Downey that in the world give him the names of companies carrying on a class of Vaudeville. Mr. Downey said he would be referred he would have them struck off the register or otherwise proceeded against. Mr. Downey referred to companies which accepted children's savings on a pulping share principle, and conducted the disputes if their treated payment before the full amount was paid.

Mr. Ross bill respecting taxation of dressers was passed through committee with the amendment, and bill respecting public highways was assented to. Mr. Whitney asked to have any railway resolutions there might be brought down early, and the House adjourned.

New York, May 23—Among the passengers on the White Star Liner Cedric, which sailed yesterday for Liverpool, was Justice Armour, of the Supreme Court of Canada, and one of the British Alaskan Boundary Commissioners.

DE LAVAL

GUARANTEED CAPACITIES.

"HUMMING-BIRD"	850 lbs. whole milk per hour,	$ 65
"DAIRY" No. 0,	350 " " "	85
"DAIRY" No. 1,	500 " " "	100
"BABY" " 2,	600 " " "	125
"BABY" " 3,	400 " " "	150
"DAIRY" TURBINE,	1000 " " "	225

There is a big difference between the advertised and actual capacity of the mediocrecream separators sold today; but please remember that De Laval capacities are Guaranteed and are greater and more dependable by more than offset the apparent difference in first cost.

The De Laval Separator Co., 77 York St., Toronto.

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BUSINESS CARDS.

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MONEY TO LOAN.
STRAIGHT LOANS AT VERY LOWEST RATES

repayable in terms to suit borrower. Also a large amount of trust funds to be loaned on mortgage.

G. H. HOPKINS,
Barrister, Solicitor, Lindsay, Ont.

BARRISTERS, ETC.

G. H. HOPKINS, Barrister, etc. Solicitor for the Canadian Bank of Commerce. Money to loan. Office, No. 6, William-st. south, Lindsay.

MOORE & JACKSON, Barristers, etc. Solicitors for the County of Victoria and the Bank of Montreal. Money to loan on mortgage at lowest current rates. Office, William-st., Lindsay. J. A. MOORE, K.C. ARTHUR JACKSON.

McLAUGHLIN & PEEL,
Barristers Solicitors Etc., Lindsay

Lindsay Office: Kent st., Kent-st.

We are loaning money on real estate, first mortgage, in sums to suit the borrower, at lowest rates. Also have a large amount of trust funds to be loaned on mortgage.

J. A. PEEL. B. J. McLAUGHLIN

PHYSICIANS.

DR. W. G. COLLISON

Graduate Trinity University, Toronto; Late House Surgeon, Toronto General Hospital. Late Clinical Assistant, Bellevue, New York.

OFFICE—Over Ontario Bank, is room lately occupied by McKeown & Walden. Special rates of insurance. Night calls to office promptly attended to.—w

DR. T. POPHAM McCULLOUGH
EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT!

Will visit Lindsay Every 1st and 3rd Wednesday, at the Simpson House.

DR. J. RIOUX,
Graduate Trinity University, Toronto. Consultations, eye, ear, nose and throat.—w-52y.

L. E. HERRIMAN, M. D., M.C.P. S. Ontario. Office and residence opposite Methodist Church, Cambridge-st., Lindsay.—w-52y.

DR. JEFFERS,
Office Hours: 9 to 11 a.m.; 2 to 4 p.m. 7 to 8 Evening.
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Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Specialist

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Residence, Wellington-st., LINDSAY

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FOR COUNTY OF VICTORIA,
Cambray, Ont.

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COMMISSIONER
Issuer of Marriage Licenses, Insurance and Real Estate Agent, Mount Pleasant, Ontario.—w1

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SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL SALES.
Office: Kent-st., Lindsay. Phone 24.
Special sard to Oakwood P.O. will pass Mr. Brown any time.

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All sales promptly attended, charges moderate and satisfaction guaranteed.
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DR. NEELANDS & IRVINE,
DENTISTS
Everything up-to-date in Dentistry. Natural teeth preserved. Crown and Bridge work a specialty. Painless extraction by artificial teeth. Painless extraction assured. Office hours:
Office nearly opposite Simpson House, Lindsay.

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DENTIST.
Graduate of Toronto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons. OFFICE NO. —, Kent-st., Lindsay, over Morgan Bros. Drug Store.

W. H. CROSS
DENTIST, Lindsay.
Member Royal College of Dental Surgeons Ontario.

DR. F. A. WALTERS
DENTIST, Lindsay.
Honor Graduate of Toronto University. All the latest and improved branches of Dentistry skilfully performed. Charges moderate.
OFFICE—Over Gregory's Drug Store at corner of Kent and William-st.—72-1yr.

DR. J. L. SUTTON,
DENTIST, LINDSAY.
Honor Graduate of Toronto University and Royal College of Dental Surgeons.
All the latest improved methods adopted. Prices moderate.
OFFICE—Over Anderson & Nugent's, opposite Scott's Hotel, Lindsay.

REDUCTION IN PRICES.
ARTIFICIAL TEETH, $8 to $15.00 per set. Guaranteed first workmanship, best teeth and rubber. These guarantees not to tired.
No charge for examination. Office hours are central.
DR. DAY, Dentist.
Office over Anything Bros. Lindsay.

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Fellow of the Toronto Conservatory of Music.
TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE
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Central Business College, Toronto
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W. A. SHAW, Principal.

Wood's Phosphodine,
The Great English Remedy
Is an old, well established, reliable preparation. Has been used successfully for over 40 years. All druggists. Pamphlet free to the Medical Profession. Sold and recommended as being the only medicine in that class worthy of

Before and After

giving universal satisfaction. Wood's Phosphodine, the great English remedy, is a powerful tonic and invigorator. Nervous Exhaustion, Impotence, Loss of Memory, and all the evil effects of abuse or excess, or consequence of Tobacco, Opium or Stimulants. Mental and Brain Worry, all which lead to premature Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave. Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Lindsay by all Druggists. Send for free pamphlet. Address in Canada, The Wood Company, 44 Windsor, Ont; Canada.

Wood's Phosphodine is sold in Lindsay by all Druggists.

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MONEY TO LOAN on Mortgage for any term from 1 to 10 Years at Lowest Current Rate of Interest, with privilege of repayment in instalments when required.

Expenses kept strictly to the lowest notch. All business of this nature kept strictly private and confidential.

Come and see me if you want money and get my terms.

J. H. SOOTHERAN
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J. RIOUX,
Little Britain's Fashionable Tailor,
is prepared to make Suits or Spring Overcoats at moderate prices.

For style and neat fitting clothes J. J. Rich cannot be beaten. Call and examine his new spring stock of Tweeds and Serges. You will make no mistake by buying your next suit of clothes from

RIOUX
LITTLE BRITAIN.

CANADIAN PACIFIC RY.

Until further notice, weather permitting, Upper Lake Steamships "Alberta," "Athabasca" & "Manitoba" will leave Owen Sound, about 1.30 p.m., Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays, on arrival of train due to leave Toronto at 8.25 a.m.

SAILS NOW
L. Owen Sound (Tues., Thur., Sat.) ..... 1.30 p.m.
Lv. S.S. Marie (W. & Fri., Mon.) ..... 12.00 a.m.
Arr. Port Arthur (Thur., Sat., Mon.) ..... 8.00 a.m.
Arr. Ft. William (Thur., Sat., Mon.) ..... 9.00 a.m.
DOWN STEAMERS
Ft. Owen Sound (Tues., Thur., Sat.) ..... 1.30 a.m.
Lv. S.S. Marie (Sat., Mon., Wed.) ..... 12.00 noon
Arr. Ft. Wm. (Sat., Mon., Wed.) ..... 8.00 a.m.
Steamships connect at S.S. Marie for Duluth and Sault Ste. Marie and at Ft. William for Winnipeg and all Pacific Coast points.

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24th MAY
FIREWORKS
DISPLAY

25 Ball Candles 10 Ball Candles
16 Ball Candles 6 Ball Candles
Tri-Color Union Batteries
Home on Fire Hives
Electric Aerial Balloons
Fire-Fly Wheels Tri Color Lights
Aerial Motors Sky Rockets
Fire Crackers—Cheap, So, So, Is per packet. Great Variety.

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DOORS and FRAMES
Sashes and Frames for Sale.
ALL KINDS OF SASHES FILLED at shop on Lindsay-st., south of Brown's Hotel.
GEORGE BRYANS, Lindsay.

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LIMITED.
22 King St. E., Toronto.
PAID-UP CAPITAL $1,000,000
RESERVE FUND 300,000
Presidents, Hon. Chas. Fitzpatrick.
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Deposits
of $1.00 and upwards received and interest at THREE AND ONE-HALF PER CENT allowed.
X—X

Jim Dumps had scarcely slept a wink
All night he'd toss about and think.
But that's all past—he'll no'er endure
Insomnia. He's found a cure!
Tis "Force." At night, when lights are dim,
It soothes the nerves of "Sunny Jim."

"Force"

The Ready-to-Serve Cereal

makes one chummy with good sleep.

Wouldn't Believe It Was Food.

"I without i believe it till I tried it, but 'Force' is a cure for insomnia. I used to stay awake night after night. Now I am a big benefit of 'Force' just before going to bed, and sleep and I have become good friends again. — L. L. Byard."

W—4

STOCK NOTICES.

The Imported Norman Percheron Stallion

BLACK DUKE

21790, Vol. 8, Percheron Stud Book of America, was imported from H. A. Briggs, Elkhorn, Wisconsin, April, 1901, by his present owner, N. DAY, of Lakeview Farm, Pontiac, and will stand for season, 1903 as follows, health and weather permitting:

MONDAY morning, April 27, will leave his home stand, Lakeview Farm, Pontiac, and proceed to John Bates', Cameron, for noon; thence to Duffy's Hotel, Lindsay, for night.

TUESDAY will proceed to C. Naylor's, lot 22, con. 2, Ops, for noon; thence to Gordon's Hotel, Lindsay, for night.

WEDNESDAY will proceed to Mr. McArthur's, lot 11, con. 13, Mariposa, for noon; thence to Hugh McDonald's, Sidney, for night.

THURSDAY will proceed to Campbell's Hotel, Kirkfield, for noon; thence to the Victoria Hotel, Victoria Road, for night.

FRIDAY will proceed to Robert Greaves', Victoria Road, for noon; thence to Gleasarn, for night.

SATURDAY will proceed to J. Aldous' Hotel, where he will remain until 5 o'clock; thence to his own stable.

TERMS: To insure a foal $10, to be paid 1st January, 1904. Mares must be returned regularly to the horse or they will be charged full insurance whether in foal or not. Mares disposed of because parties are soon as disposed of, unless satisfactory proof is given that they are not in foal. Foals will be the property of proprietor of horse until paid for. Accounts become payable as Pension Falls after April 1st, 1904. All accidents at the risk of owners of mares. Colts castrated and teeth dressed by the manager.

N. DAY, DUKE THOMPSON,
Proprietor. Groom.

For description and pedigree see large bills —w6

THE THOROUGHBRED IMPORTED CLYDESDALE

PIONEER

(11181) [3374]

The Property of the Oakwood Clydesdale Association.

PEDIGREE.

Sire, Sir Arthur (10455), by Sirdar (4714), by Darnley (222).

Dam, Grace Darling (12736), by Lord Erskine (1744, by Boydston Boy.

Pioneer is an ideal Clydesdale of almost perfect formation, and is a lineal descendant of the greatest prize-winning families in Scotland. In the show-ring Pioneer has been very successful, having captured first-class honors at the Toronto Spring Show said in February, 1903, in a very strong field.

Will make the season in Mariposa, Ops and Lindsay.

M. J. LEWIS, Secretary. JAS. TAYLOR, President.

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Painters and Paperhangers
101 KENT ST., 2 DOORS EAST OF WADSWORTH WARDS.

PAPERS from 4c to $2.00 per Roll.
GLAZING new sash a specialty.
Oils, Paints, Varnishes, Brushes and Glass of all kinds.
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Monument Sculptor
Street inspector and dealer in FOREIGN and DOMESTIC GRANITES, MARBLE Stock all work guaranteed. Estimates furnished promptly on application. Yard, north of market square, Cambridge st.

Jim Dumps had scarcely slept a wink
All night he'd toss about and think.
But that's all past—he'll no'er endure
Insomnia. He's found a cure!
Tis "Force." At night, when lights are dim,
It soothes the nerves of "Sunny Jim."

TORNADO IN BRYAN'S STATE.

From Latest Reports the Death Number will be Twenty-Four.

Lincoln, Neb., May 26.—A tornado that passed near Norman, and also struck Pauline and the intervening county early yesterday, caused much damage, and many lives are reported lost. From Norman the storm swept east to Pauline and then to Fairfield, which had about thirty-five houses, is reported wrecked, and it is feared that three persons were killed and others injured.

Total Dead Twenty-Four.

Lincoln, Neb., May 28.—A correspondent, who returned from the storm district yesterday afternoon, reports three persons were killed at Cowles, and one person killed and three injured at Hartwell, which points, it appears, were also in the line of the tornado. This makes the total dead twenty-four.

Another at Bath.

Des Moines, May 26.—A tornado struck Rolfe, seventy miles west of here, late Monday, killing one person, fatally injuring a child and wrecking the State Bank and several other buildings.

A BIG BRIBERY PLOT.

This Time Members of Massachusetts Legislature Are Involved.

"No Independent Business."

CHILD FATALLY HURT.

Kicked by a Horse and Caught in a Wheel.

Billerville, May 26.—A probably fatal accident happened at Mountain View, nine miles from this city, on Saturday morning last. Mr. John Ballston, his wife and little daughter were coming down the hill at the village when the circlight broke and the shafts dropped to the ground. Frightening the horse, which kicked vaulatically striking the little girl in the forehead. She fell to one side, and was caught in the wheel, being whirled round two or three times before her father could rescue her. Doctors say the child, who is about fourteen years of age, will never recover consciousness, and may die at any moment.

A PARTIZAN SPEECH

(Continued from page 1.)

charged here as criminals, and hold out only on and demand justice of the Commissioners. Surely his lordship found fault read the Commission. He produced a copy of the notes and proceedings of the House in which Mr. Carscallen, of Hamilton, moved that the Commission be instructed to report the evidence, but to make no finding. That proposal had been voted down in the House on a division.

Chief Justice Falconbridge said he thought he had read in some newspaper that the Attorney-General had said that any finding made by the Commissioners would be gratuitous.

Mr. Johnston said that the Attorney-General had made no such utterance, and had repeatedly instructed him to conduct the case in such a way as to ensure a definite finding one way or the other. The Government desired to get rid of this troublesome question by the finding of an impartial tribunal in which the public had confidence, instead of by that of the committee of a partisan House.

Question of Finding.

The Chancellor said that according to the terms of the Commission it was optional with them whether they made a finding or not. This matter would go to the House anyway. The ultimate court, he said, was the Legislature, to which you report they might make could be squashed. He further pointed out that in the Commission the word "report" was used, there was no question of a "finding."

Mr. Johnston reiterated that it was the desire of the Government that a definite finding be made by the Commission.

Incidentally the Chancellor asked how solicitors from each side come to be a definite agreement as to the figures of the relative strength of the parties at the time the Machtouche petition was entered.

Mr. Johnston continuing, said that there was nothing in all the correspondence to show that we had been passed between the Government and the leader of the Opposition. He then dealt with the particular position of Manitoulin. In a letter to Mr. Whitney it was necessary to elect a man to support the Government, Manitoulin was an entirely different position. The prosecution argued that Mr. Gamey's position should be: "Party first, country second, Manitoulin last and last." Was it not more rational to suppose that the attitude of a member for a local riding would be "First my own home, then my country generally, then my party."

"No Independent Business."

He further wished to point out that all the exhibits showed that Gamey had never proposed to give anything more than an independent support to the Government. To do that he would not be required to submit to the platform on which he had run, since he owed his election to Liberal votes, although nominally as Conservative candidate. There had been a Socialist, whatever that might mean in politics. He took it to mean an iconoclast, man who wanted some radical kind of Government and to change the constitution and order of things for some special fad of his own. The evidence of Scott made Gamey's position clear; was going to do something for Manitoulin; he was going to sit on the Government side of the House. Of course, he was willing to support the Government, because a Government of his own political sympathies would be more congenial to him. But the real test was that he was to support the Government in power; that Manitoulin was his politics. He proposed to lay down certain Reciprocity clauses from the testimony as to Gamey's attitude to the general electorate. Such attitude afterward they had abundant evidence. Gamey's try had been that he was going his own way, and that he was not obliged to do anything except for his own riding. This was uncontradicted.

Causes and Gamey.

Dealing with the interview between Mr. Coulmes and Gamey, on June 2, Mr. Johnston said that the important part it was that in which Gamey was stated to have criticised Mr. Whitney's mining policy, and the Conmee Government. The Government's policy on the same subject, said he would give it an independent consideration. The evidence was had had any conversation with any member of the Government. Mr. Coulmes had been interested personally, politically, and in every other way in finding out just where Mr. Gamey stood. Mr. Coulmes had unprofitably the relations of New Ontario, had carved out the ridings, and was at that time a disappointed man, since three of the five new ridings had gone Conservative when he had expected to carry them all for the Government. Several politicians as Mr. Conmee was, he had Gamey tired up. While he believed Gamey sincere for the time in his statement that he intended to support the Government, he did not know what might take place should he get into the hands of some of his ultra-Conservative friends.

Gamey Would Vote.

Mr. Johnston dealt at length with the evidence of Dr. Arthur of Sudbury, that Gamey had told him at the end of June that he was going to vote with Mr. Whitney on the first or test division, and afterwards would support the Government. He had said he owed his election to Liberal voters, and instanced his own polling sub-division, which had gone Conservative for the first time. Gamey had reiterated again and again in the witness box, "Part of my scheme?" "Part of my plan?" "I wanted to keep my friends quiet" and so on. This was reasonable enough under certain circumstances, but under what circumstances it was to fall Government support gives the reason he had given in the witness box was on its face an utterly false reason. He would not undertake to say that Gamey was swearing false, in fact, but he was giving an utterly false reason. Still more remarkable was his saying the same thing to two utter strangers at the Walker House, men from Eastern Ontario, whom he had never seen before. What earthly reason was he for having made such a statement to Martin and Bowen before the poison had found its sensitive culture bed, before the alleged approaches had been made.

New Ontario Witnesses.

Dealing with the Manitoulin and New Ontario witnesses, Mr. Gamey's behalf, Mr. Johnston pointed out that Mr. Hearst, the leader of Sault Ste. Marie, said the interests of Manitoulin were a factor in the riding, and that he would support Mr. Gamey to support measures of that class, irrespective of party. What more had Mr. Gamey promised in any of the letters signed by him? Mr. Fell said that at the convention he had no pledge was taken from Mr. Gamey as to who he would support, and that he was free to follow the dictates of his own conscience.

Reference to the letter of September 10, signed by Mr. Aylesworth's office, showed that it corresponded closely with the statement he had made during the election campaign, and in the interregnum. Mr. Johnston observed that Gamey read this letter twice before he signed it, but when cross-examined he stated he did not think the evidence warranted the statement he said the chances were Gamey read it over.

A Charging's Support.

If Gamey really got the bribe one would have expected strong and vigorous support of the Government until the time came for the explanation in the House. Gamey was on September 30 he attended the Conservative caucus.

"Where did the money come from?" the Chancellor pertinently inquired.

"I don't think it devolves upon us to prove where it came from, but if they prove it came from us," said Mr. Johnston, "it may have come from the 10th day of September—(laughter)—or it may have come from the Conservative party."

"Both parties had an opportunity to go into that, but they have not done so," observed the Chancellor.

"It may have come from the money came from from the Liberals," Mr. Johnston replied.

"Except this," replied the Chancellor, "that the Liberal and Conservative" was exhausted, and this man is anything to fight the protest.

"He it was on the other side."

"There is no evidence one way or the other," concluded the counsel.

Not only did Gamey go to the Conservative caucus, but received the bribe as alleged, but he went into the North Perth in January as an Opposition orator.

Commenting on the evidence he had given, Mr. Johnston said he claimed: "Yet on that my learned friend would have J. S. Stratton pronounced a criminal! No wonder the Government had to resort to invocation, as well as to prosecutions."

Counsel asked the question how Gamey's letter to The Expositor in September was to help carry out the scheme. The Chancellor answered this by saying that Gamey explained that he was willing to get into trouble with his Conservative friends. Counsel drew attention to the fact that the letter was a private one, not for publication.

Absolute Contradiction.

The statement the editor of The Mariposa Gazette made to Mr. Johnston, absolutely contradicted the statement made by Gamey. Why did he allude to the Oxford election that, and the absurdity of the rumor that he was going to support the Government? Gamey had said that he was to the Gazette he had not said it was given for excitement.

The Chancellor thought the solution was that Gamey wanted to parify the people.

Mr. Johnston argued that it showed the same, and all the other whole statements, that he was going to give the Government a conditional support.

"Then you argue that Manitoulin was his politics, and that he was going to stick to that through thick and thin!" said the Chancellor.

Mr. Johnston said all the evidence was absolutely in with this theory, and inconsistent with his story that it was a plot on his part. The preliminary evidence all went to show that he was going to support Mr. Whitney. It was not the Aylesworth letter which he had signed was misleading and a lie. On that he built the entire superstructure of his story. If he failed to prove that was not false and misleading, his story absolutely falls to the ground. He was not arguing on so harsh a rule that a man should be taken at important point that his whole story was a plot or conspiracy, but this was a matter about which Gamey could be mistaken.

Evidence Wholly Discredited.

If he was lying about this he was wholly discredited. Every judge of lawyer who had served on juries knew that witnesses frequently letters, and that their evidence was manipulated by the touch of wrong and wrong. Gamey was not so far last and the first letter which passed between Mr. Gamey and the Government on that particular point. It was evidence of a crime to be committed; the evidence on which his story depended, and yet it was relinquished by Mr. Gamey. He submitted that on this point Mr. Gamey's evidence was absolutely false, that it was a wholly insufficient to the case. If it was not Mr. Stratton, Mr. Boland, Mr. Myers, Mr. Bowen and Mr. Sullivan were perjurers. This was the only testimony in writing in which Mr. Gamey had stipulated for a single thing, and he stipulated for some thing which would come to him by right if he supported the Government. The giving of money was for a single thing, and he stipulated for some thing which would come to him by right if he supported the Government. The giving of money was for a single thing, and he stipulated for some thing which would come to him by right if he supported the Government. The evidence of Gamey and Mr. Gamey as representative of the riding was an honest, fair and legitimate act.

The Chancellor asked Mr. Johnston if he intended to deal with what Indued him to part ways with the letter after taking it away from Mr. Aylesworth's office. That phase of the case had been very strongly impressed on the court yesterday.

Did Not Get Patronage.

Mr. Johnston said he intended to deal with this point. He had read the letter. Continuing on the subject of patronage, he said, it was well to know what he would get from Mr. Stratton. He swore that he got what was more valuable to get patronage; and did not get from Mr. Stratton what was easier to give, patronage; no single appointment was made for his nominee by Mr. Stratton the man who was charged with doing the buying; he wouldn't get a single issue of a single license, or a lock-up keeper to oblige Mr. Gamey. The appointment of Flesher as a justice of the peace was made by the Attorney-General. It was not shown that Mr. Stratton had done more than forward the application to the Attorney-General. J. M. Gibson. There was no pretence that the appointment was not a proper one, and Gamey could by look for guilt or evidence of guilt when, an appointment was made without the proper qualifications. The other appointment was the returning officer on the referendum, that was a Cabinet appointment and Jackson was already sheriff. Mr. Stratton was here himself and apparently on his own report received the appointment.

Dealing with that peculiar sensitiveness that distinguishes the patriot in politics, Johnston had asked for a Crown Lands appointment for his brother, and for requests that he be shipped off to the wilds of Algoma so that people would not know about it. "A man in his position with bribe money in his pocket, and he would have had his father and his mother and his mother-in-law and the whole family provided for, would have been the easiest thing in the world had there been a bribe paid."

Gamey Completely Ignored.

Moreover, he had not got a dollar for rounds. To his amazement, he got an evasive answer from Hon. Mr. Latchford telling him that there was a man who, if his story were true, was not a fit man to be a minister, who could destroy the party anytime, and yet ignored the handling of him with gloves. He had been ignored; Mr. Stratton had only taken the trouble to answer one of his letters.

Mr. Johnston said he could not conceive of a man bought, a man not possessed by Mr. Stratton, a man distrusted by him, a man from the outside, and yet ignored, being bribed! Gamey was with $5,000 and then ignored by him for six months; ignored by a person to whom he owed nothing; toward whom his position was "I have no thing to give you; do your worst."

Continuing, Mr. Johnston said that of all the singular features of the case, perhaps the most singular was that Mr. Stratton had never written Gamey but one letter, the acknowledgment communication of Oct. 2. This was the first and only letter, and it was singular that the Minister declined to see Gamey if passes for him. The letter was wholly inconsistent with the idea of bribery; no man would write in such the evasive indifferent manner to a member of the House whom he had bought, and to whom it was his interest to conciliate. The court then adjourned until two o'clock.

Took Up the Protest.

When the Commission resumed in the afternoon, Mr. Johnston took up the question of the protest. He continued on page 8.

FARMS FOR SALE.

100 acre farm one mile north of Manilla, in Brock. Good stone house, frame barns, stone stable, convenient to school, church, 173 acre farm near Valentia, 125 acres cleared, balance timber, good house with stone cellar, convenient to school, church, post office, store and blacksmith shop.

142 acre farm 2 miles east of Coboconk, 80 acres cleared, 4 acre orchard, good house, good frame house and barn with stone wall, stone foundation and water, small orchard.

125 acre farm, 2 miles south of Lindsay, 80 acres cleared, fair buildings, well fenced and watered, fair orchard.

200 acre farm near Kirkfield, mostly all cleared, good house, good frame barn with stone cellar, good well and running stream, for sale at a great bargain. Terms of payment very easy.

100 acre farm near Zion, in Fenelon, for sale, 60 acres cleared, good farm, for sale, or will exchange for small gentleman's.

112 acre farm one mile north of Cameron for sale, 75 acres cleared, good house, frame barn with stone cellar, cheese factory close by, farm well watered, terms to suit purchaser.

100 acre farm, adjoining Lindsay, for sale, good house, good frame barn with stone cellar, well watered, terms to suit purchaser.

100 acre farm in Eldon for sale, good brick house, large frame barn with stone cellar, has been manure cellars in the county. Situation is everything that could be desired, well watered, 160 acres cleared.

60 acre farm in Mariposa, good buildings, 50 acres cleared, 8 acres hard-wood bush.

200 Acre Farm for Sale, Eldon. Two frame barns, brick house, mostly cleared—a good farm.

200 Acre Farm, Sith com., Eldon, brick house, good frame barn and underground stable, orchard; mostly cleared.

60 acre farm, all cleared, Kirkfield. Brick, first-class building; 2 miles from Kirkfield, 1 mile from Washington.

50 acre farm, all cleared, first-class farm on Top of Mariposa Mountain, near Cresswell; good frame barn, stone stable, good house, good orchard, good water, two houses and out-building, about 3 acres hard wood bush, mostly, for sale cheap.

100 acre farm for sale, 60 acres cleared, balance timber, good house, good frame barn, stone wall, stable, good water, well fenced, small orchard, 13 miles south of Lindsay, good buildings all fairly good, possession given in time to put in crop. A very desirable farm.

185 acre farm for sale a few miles west of Kirkfield, 135 acres under cultivation, balance timber and pasture; large house, good barn, 11 rooms. A large new frame barn with concrete floors, stone stable, Dairy, Piggery and good water. A large orchard. For sale cheap.

Farm for sale, 12 miles from Kirkfield, containing 175 acres, more or less, 100 acres cleared, 75 acres under cultivation, balance timber. Soil mostly a rich clay loam. Frame house, frame barn 55 x 70, pig pen 19 by 24; 2 wells, one orchard and garden, good variety of apples and small fruits. Land well adapted for grain or dairying. Possession given at once or party would pay $125 for use of farm for one-year.

A number of other farms for sale, also some desirable buildings in town.

For Sale at a Bargain, 118 acres, 6 miles east of Lindsay. Good frame house, frame barn and frame stable, clay loam, well fenced and well watered.

Apply to ELIAS ROWE, Kauffeldt P.O., Lindsay.

SEE THAT THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF Chas. H. Fletcher IS ON THE WRAPPER OF EVERY BOTTLE OF CASTORIA

EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

Castoria is put up in one-size bottles only. It is not sold in bulk. Don't allow anyone to sell you anything else on the plea or promise that it is "just as good" and "will answer every purpose." See that you get CASTORIA.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

WOOL WOOL WOOL

200,000 Pounds Wanted AT THE LINDSAY WOOLLEN MILLS

We have a great many orders for Hosiery and Underwear, and will pay from 1c to 3c per lb. extra for wool fine enough for this purpose. We have also accepted large contracts for Mackinaw Clothing and Blankets for lumbermen's supplies, as well as the contract to supply blankets for the Indians of the Northwest, better in order to insure the quantity we need we will pay the highest Toronto prices and allow 2c extra for wool in exchange for goods.

Of these we have a well assorted stock on hand, especially manufactured for our retail trade. All our manufactured goods guaranteed satisfactory or they may be returned.

ALSO UNWASHED WOOL WANTED.

HORN BROS. LINDSAY

THE CANADA LIFE ASSURANCE CO.

A BUSINESS PROPOSITION.

We offer you a better investment than Government Bonds

Better for the investor, because:

1st.—Canada Life's per cent. Gold Bonds yield a much higher rate of interest than Government Bonds.

2nd.—Premiums may be paid for by instalments—thus placed within the reach of men without capital.

3rd.—They are insured. That is, should the investor die after paying only one instalment on his bonds, all his future payments to the Company would be immediately cancelled and the benefits of his investment would not once become available.

Add to all these advantages the very material one that the investor or shareholder in the surplus earnings of this leading Company, and you have an opportunity for safe and profitable investment rarely equalled. A handsome booklet, giving a full explanation, will be sent on request.

W. R. WIDDESS, AGENT, LINDSAY.

A CARLOAD OF FRESH GROUND LAND PLASTER

Just to hand and convenient for loading at our William Street warehouse.

WE CARRY EVERYTHING

In the line of Groceries, Flour and Feed, Provisions, etc., and have the largest stock in town and the best values.

VISIT OUR CHINA HALL

On William St. when you are in town. The only store in town devoted exclusively to China, Crockery and Glass.

ARCH. CAMPBELL,

Groceries, Kent St. China Hall, William St.

3/5 OF AN ACRE ....FLOOR SPACE....

IF the floor space contained in the eight stores occupied by Neill, the Shoe Man, were put under one roof it would cover an area of 27,000 square feet, or about 3/5 of an acre, devoted to Boots and Shoes exclusively, making it the largest retail boot and Shoe establishment in Canada. What this means to the consumer is evident. Buying in such immense quantities, Neill can and does sell goods cheaper than other dealers, without sacrificing the quality. That's why it pays to buy at Neill's.

THE SHOE KING, LINDSAY

SOLE LOCAL AGENTS FOR "The Slater Shoe"

R. NEILL

BREEZY LOCAL BREVITIES.

CATHERED BY POST REPORTERS

What is Happening in Town and the Country About Us.

—What we need in our religion to-day is more of the faith that advertises for a lost umbrella.

—There are people who don virtue just as they wear their white gloves —for occasions.

—The large three-story extension to the Bell Piano is approaching completion, and will almost double the number of hands employed.

—Hotel property in Midland is worth more than a American hotel in that growing town changed proprietors the other day at a consideration being—sixty thousand of $18,000.

—Peterboro's Chief of Police has disposed of the Light-to-dark. He has been furnished with a shotgun, not returning the Colt entrusted to him a number of cigtrs days disposed of.

—The Roscoe Medicine Company have received several orders last week from Monitoba for their new famous Dr. Roscoe's Humanitarian Remedy. On Friday they shipped their fourth order to Nova Scotia.

—If you don't get the results you should seek a reason, remedy it, and keep on trying. Success and profits until you are satisfied that you deserve the full benefit of your advertising expenditure.

—The finishing touches are being given to the Clerk and Treasurer's rooms in the town hall, and when the improvements are completed Mr. Knowlson's surroundings will look less bare-like than heretofore.

—Peterboro Board of Health has been informed that after the last Nicholls' hospital and St. Joseph's hospital will refuse to take in scarlet fever and diphtheria patients. The town will now have to face the exercise of a proper isolation hospital.

—Bowmanville News: One licensed hotel in Orillia has changed ever. This is a change from the old days when there were 30 hotels in Orillia and twenty licensed houses and one or more group shops in the township.

—The Bigelow saw mill on the shore of Pigeon Lake, about five miles east of Bobcaygeon, was destroyed by fire the other day, together with considerable lumber owned by neighboring farmers.

—If any of our budding pencil walk contributors are anxious to try their skill they should get after the block of 10,000 Canadian soldiers are asked by Orillia corporation. Offers can be made by Monday next.

—The worm will turn now and then. The other day's Woodville insurance agent was chased out of one of the village stores at the point of a revolver. Lindsay insurance solicitors will now appreciate their intended visitors with more encouragement.

—Mr. McIlhargey shipped a carload of butchers cattle, Mr. John Bell, of Bobcaygeon, a carload of butchers cattle, Mr. W. J. Moore's load of hogs, and Mr. Wm. Welsh, of Fenelon Falls' load of hogs and cattle, to the Toronto Company, locally purchasing for hogs was $5.50 and cattle $4.80 to $5.

—The Oglivie Flour Mills Company have shipped forty carloads of flour via Canadian Northern Railway and the Americans and Australian Steamship Company, locally purchasing for hogs was $5.50 and cattle $4.80 to $5.

—The Oglivie Flour Mills Company have shipped forty carloads of flour via Canadian Northern Railway and the Americans and Australian Steamship Company, locally purchasing for hogs was $5.50 and cattle $4.80 to $5.

—Many of our business men continue to allow their help to deposit their score sweepings in the gutters. We cannot hope to have a tidy town with such a bad example before the eyes of our citizens. If the Council should commence to the practice they should commission some old man to clean out the gutters and remove the sweepings daily.

—Arrangements have been made for the annual June excursions of the Farmers' Institutes to the Ontario Agricultural College and Model Farm at Guelph. Every day from June 8 to the 19 inclusive, will be two or more institutes, making 46 in all. Last year $5,000 people participated in these trips, and it is expected that this will be exceeded.

—A despatch from Halifax states that the Bank of Montreal has concluded an agreement for the purchase of the Exchange Bank of Yarmouth, paying eighty dollars a share for the stock, the par value of which is seventy dollars. This will give the Bank of Montreal a foothold in western Nova Scotia, and enable it to keep pace in the Maritime Provinces with the Canadian Bank of Commerce which recently acquired the Halifax Banking Company.

AS TRAVELLERS COME AND GO

PITHY PERSONAL POINTERS.

Movements of Citizens and Strangers Within Our Gates

—Mr. R. Hunter, of Bobcaygeon, was in town Friday.

—Mr. Geo. Hall, of Woodville, was in town lately on business.

—Mr. Lissard, of Sudbury, passed through recently for Victoria Road.

—Mr. Geo. Martin, of Fenelon Falls, was in town lately transacting business.

—Mr. A. M. Paton, C.P.R. station agent, visited at Omemee on Sunday last week.

—Mr. Chas. Doherty and Mr. R. A. Stewart, of Kinmount, were in town lately.

—Mrs. A. Montimbert and Miss Montimbert arrived from Ottawa on Monday for a visit here.

—Mr. N. Lounsbery, Government Colonization road inspector, was in town last week.

—Mr. R. J. Moore, editor of The Star, Fenelon Falls, visited Lindsay were in town lately.

—Mrs. J. Cameron, of Toronto, passed through recently to Fenelon Falls to visit friends.

—Mrs. (Rev.) Henderson, and Mr. Douglas Henderson left Friday for St. Mary's to visit friends.

—Mr. Henry Glendenning, of Manville, spent last Friday in town, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Gillespie.

—Mr. W. H. Spofford, of Sturgeon Point, returned last Friday from a business trip through Eastern Ontario.

—Mr. Chalmers Webster, who has been attending the Ontario Business College in Toronto, has returned home.

—Mr. Wm. Wallace, of Little Britain, was in town lately, passing through to Bobcaygeon, to visit friends.

—Mr. Dickson Jewett proprietor of the Jewett house, Omemee, was in town recently attending the Peterkin-Russell wedding.

—Mr. G. F. Schwalm, of W. J. Ferguson's, Stratford, arrived in town last week to take charge of the staple department of Wakely & Ford's store.

—Rev. Father Moyna, of Orillia, the well-known curler, leaves this week on a three months' trip to Great Britain and the continent. In company with Rev. Father Kaufman, of Bracebridge, he sailed from New York on the 20th.

—Mr. Frank Neelands, mining engineer, left on Friday for Port Arthur, from which place he goes to a point 40 miles south-west, where he will take charge as head engineer at a gold mine to be opened for a Philadelphia firm. He will make the route going via Owen Sound.

—Mr. J. H. Ward, of Ward Fitzsiller Bros's produce business in Belleville and Port Hope, and Toronto, were in town May 21st, having been summoned by news of the death of their sister, Mrs. Wm. Mulligan, west Lifford, after an illness of almost three years. The funeral took place May 21st.

—Mr. Wm. Chaney, until lately proprietor of the Brenham house, Omemee, has purchased with his family in Peterboro. The Omemee Mirror, speaking their departure says: Mr. Chaney and family are highly respected here, and their many friends will wish them success in their new home. The village loses two of its best supporters in the persons of the Misses Loretta and Mayo Chaney.

Old Home Gathering in Toronto.

The City of Toronto is making an interesting departure in Home Sheing and is holding a novel form of equine exhibition in the open air on the afternoon of July 3rd. In connection with the Old Home gathering which the Board of Trade of that city has arranged, instead of a cattle show or one one week in Madison Square it will be the idea to have one of a sunny summer afternoon. The beautiful Queen's Park and University avenue in Toronto furnish roadways around adjoining circles of over two miles, and on these will be staged upwards of 500 horses and carriages. An area of 5 acres will be set aside for the awards simultaneously and the judging will not occupy over an hour. Then the whole exhibition will move around the oval and pass in review before His Excellency the Governor-General of Canada, Lord Minto. It is expected that over 200,000 people will witness this unique Horse Show. It is designed to show to the thousands of home-coming Canadians how important a factor is the horse. Some

LAKEFIELD LACROSSE GAME

LINDSAY DEFEATED BY T. A. S. OF PETERBORO.

The Score Was 6 Goals to 1—Rough Ground and Rough Play Bothered the Locals—Some Good Combination Work.

The Lindsay team and their many supporters suffered a great disappointment Monday in Lakefield when they were defeated by the T.A.S. Seniors of Peterboro by a score of 6 to 1 in one of the roughest games we have ever witnessed. The special train from Lindsay, conveying about 200 people, arrived at the Cement Town about 11 o'clock, and a couple of hours later the regular train arrived from Peterboro bringing in the T.A.S. team and several hundred people.

The Steamer Empress reached Lakefield at noon with about 150 people from Bobcaygeon and Burleigh Falls. People drove in from all points and by 2 o'clock in the afternoon the pretty town was alive with visitors.

Rev. Fr. Phelan's picnic was held in the Agricultural grounds, where the refreshment stands and the athletic sports took place. The lacrosse contest was the chief attraction, and when the game was called at 2.30 about 3,000 spectators were in attendance. The Lindsay boys wearing green and white and the first to appear, but were quickly followed by the T.A.S., whose colors were red and black. The day was an ideal one, but unfortunately the two teams were not favored with good grounds to play the game. The sward was full of holes, large and small, and in addition to this long grass was not kept down to the mature, and bothered the players very much, especially the latter twelve, who are not accustomed to rough grounds. The T.A.S. had played on these grounds before, and had some well prepared to play in them. The first twenty minutes was a time exhibition and the playing was fast and exciting. Each side checked hard and the rough ground caused frequent fumbles. The green team held the ball considerably more in this quarter, and by rushes the goal was more frequent. Fine combination was displayed by the visitors, and the goal tender Jas. Holwarth shot on goal but both times the rubber went aft the goal and the ball got clear. Ball and passed to F. McCoy, who shot, but was stopped by Reesor. A scrimmage in front of the T.A.S. goal followed, and Hopkins, Bishop and Gibbons by some pretty combination work passed to Bishop. He tossed it back to Hopphell, who, wiggling around Lindsay's defence, scored Peterboro's first game. The trick was repeated a few minutes later by Parnell. This made the local twelve get down to work and in a jiffy by Lennon to Gillespie, the latter scored. Following this A. Holwarth shot to T.A.S. netts, and was followed by Gibbons. The remaining sixty minutes was played two ways and at the end of the last game was concerned, but nevertheless both put up a gladiator fight up to the finish. Mr. Jos. Begley, a member of the T.A.S. team, referred, and it is the opinion of the Lindsay team that he slightly favored Peterboro. Anyway he allowed too much roughness from the start and if he had been stricter the spectators would have enjoyed the game much better. The last twenty minutes was very rough and various mix-ups occurred on both sides. During the progress of the game White, McGuire, Gibbons, Gillespie, Parnell and A. Holwarth were ruled off for a few minutes.

Our players all did well for their parts work. They looked team work a little and were not in quite as good condition as their opponents. The green and white boys were better stick handlers, and the work of the defence men was good. West and Reesor played a fine game, also the three Holwarth boys, Gillespie Buck and Cameron. White, Stanton and Gibbons played a fine game at the commencement, but towards the end they seem to be little too fast for their condition. The teams lined up as follows:

PETERBORO T. A. S.	LINDSAY.
O'Brien ..... goal	McGinnis
Hopkins ..... point	Buck
Crowley ..... cover-point	West
Hopphell ..... defence	Reesor
Bowlsby ..... 2nd defence	Stanton
Wallace ..... 3rd defence	J. White
F. McCoy ..... centre	G. Holwarth
Parnell ..... 1st home	J. Holwarth
Bishop ..... 2nd home	Cameron
McCabe ..... 3rd home	A. Holwarth
Gibbons ..... outside home	Gillespie
L. McCoy ..... inside home	Gillespie
F. McCoy ..... outside home	W. Gray
F. McFadden ..... 2nd outside home	W. McLean
O. Tooley ..... "wing"	H. Mongh

Goals—Bishop 2, Hopphell, Parnell, Gillespie, Lennon, Gibbons, A. Holwarth, Cameron, Reesor, Buck, Stanton, White, McGuire, Gillespie, Gibbons, Parnell, Cameron, Gillespie, Gillespie, Gillespie

More than half the battle in cleaning greasy dishes is in the soap you use. It's Sunlight Soap it's the best. 60

Plated Sleeve IRONS

Mrs. Potts Sad Irons

SAN TOY IRONS

Tailors' and Charcoal ...Irons...

CLOTHES LINE REELS

WRINGERS

Bicyles and Sundries

J. G. EDWARDS & CO.

Kentst., Lindsay

The Weekly Post.

LINDSAY, FRIDAY, MAY 29, 1903.

CORRESPONDENTS LETTERS

COBOCONK.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Dentist.—Dr. Bowerman, at J. Graham's, Wednesday, June 3rd, all day.—wt.

OAKWOOD.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Arthur Wilson and sister, Miss Pearl, formerly of Oakwood but now of West Ops, passed through our village on their way to visit friends in Oshawa, Newcastle and Port Hope. We wish them a pleasant trip.

BLAIRHAMPTON.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Mr. S. J. Hawkins had the misfortune to lose five head of cattle this spring, and another farmer lost a couple.

The crops in this vicinity will be a failure if rain does not come soon.

Mr. W. Wansley, an energetic young farmer of Dysart, has purchased Mr. Cooke's fine farm.

Mr. Jas. Warrian has been confined to his home for a shortime. He is being looked after by Dr. Giles of Haliburton.

Mr. Wm. Warrian is at present in the Temiscamingue country in search of a farm.

TAYLOR'S CORNERS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Last week Mr. G. Anglese was married to Miss Charlotte Jackett. They will reside in Lindsay.

Miss Maud Webster is very ill at present.

Mr. Jessie Weldon has improved his farm by grading the road in front.

Mr. W. Taylor has his barn almost completed.

We are sorry to state that a citizen had to use a club in our quiet town last week. Quiet people who live in glass houses should never throw stones.

Messrs. Thomas, James and Graves attended a Republican Club meeting.

While Mrs. H. Robinson was preparing a room in her house last week she fell from the ladder and hurt herself badly, but fortunately no bones were broken.

Miss Nevada Robinson was in town last week.

CAMIRAY.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

The hay crop is suffering in this district for want of rain.

Misses Lottie and Gertie McDonald, of Coboconk, are visiting Camiray friends.

On Tuesday afternoon of last week about twenty-five of our young people journeyed to Bell Point, Sturgeon Lake, laden with lunch baskets and displaying auditing faces from a long procession of rigs drawn by broad-come horses. It all seemed as true they spent a most enjoyable afternoon and evening. They returned about 9 o'clock laden with bountiful bouquets of flowers. Most of the young men, and some unmarried gents were expelled to the full extent the pleasure of this day, and the fair ones, they were most honored with an invitation. We will forgive them, however, this time if they don't forget us next time.

FENELON FALLS.

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

Mr. Irvine McGill, who has been under the doctor's care for some time, we are glad to say, is much improved in health. Mr. McGill will spend the summer under the pleasant roof.

Miss Eva Porter is at present visiting friends in Peterboro.

Mr. Hugh McGill paid a flying visit to friends in Peterboro on Sunday.

Everybody is talking about the new railroad. It will be a fine thing for this country when it starts in to run.

Mr. Lytle, manager for the Kingston Lumber Co., has received a $10,000 order of ties for the railroad.

Messrs. Staples and Graham's mills are both running to full blast, manufacturing lumber and shingles.

Mr. Sam McMullen, of Toronto, is taking photographs in this vicinity.

WOODVILLE.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Dentist.—Dr. Bowerman, at Queen's hotel, first three Fridays in June.—wt

VICTORIA ROAD.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

Dentist.—At Oliver's, Thursday, June 4th, all day. Dr. Bowerman.—wt

Dr. Jas. Grant, who for several years has conducted the Victoria Drug Store, has sold out to Mr. Fielding of Coboconk, who will carry on the business in the same stand. Dr. Grant will continue his medical practice and his office will be in the same building on the east side. The doctor wishes to thank his many friends for the patronage extended to him while in the drug business and regrets that on account of his recent affliction he is forced to dispose of the business. In future he intends to devote more closely his attention to his medical practice. His successor, Mr. Fielding, is a popular citizen of Coboconk, and as he understands the business thoroughly we bespeak for him a successful business career in Victoria Road.

OAKWOOD.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

The annual W. M. S. convention of the Cannington district was held in Oakwood on May 19th, Mrs. King, district president, presiding. The morning session was devoted to organizing session various auxiliaries, each being represented. Twenty reports showed an increase both in numbers and finances. A number of copies of the Missionary Outlook were taken, but not many annual reports. It was suggested that at the next discussions, when it was shown how helpful a thorough study of the report would prove to each member. There are in the district three and one Mission Band, which have sent this year to the branch treasurer $186. Of the afternoon session opened with a consecration service, after which three papers were given on the subject—"How can we best increase the 5000 members?" "What can we do to increase our finances?" "What can we do to improve our meetings?" These papers were strongly the outcome, not of theory, but practice, showing the helpfulness to members and the need of more information and of personal interest before we can interest others. These papers were followed by a round table conference then pleasing feature was the presence of Mrs. Plum, of Peterboro, who gave an address, both afternoon and evening, full of sweet and practical suggestions. Each session was interspersed with music. A few encouraging remarks by Rev. G. R. Clarke, of Oakwood, brought the convention to a close.

CANNINGTON.

(From Our Own Correspondent)

The annual meeting of the Cannington district of the Methodist church was held at Oakwood, on May 19th, when Mrs. King, of Cannington, was held on the first day. Rev. T. W. Jeffery, of Oakwood, was chairman of the district, presiding. All the members of the district were present. The character and abilities of the several ministers were examined and satisfactorily passed. Rev. C. H. Hopkins was recommended for ordination and was recommended at the missionary conference at Oshawa. Rev. P. G. L. Hayden was continued on trial and W. E. Hosney, of Little Britain, was received into probation. On Sunday the general session opened. Many interesting papers were read. The chairman presided. Rev. R. A. Dafoe, of Lindsay, gave an address on history, and Rev. W. T. Wilkett, of Beaverton, on "Our Church Progress of the past year was careful, reviewed and proved satisfactory both ministers and people. Rev. J. W. Connell, of Atherley, was elected to represent the district at the missionary conference at Oshawa. Rev. P. G. L. Hayden was continued on trial and W. E. Hosney, of Little Britain, was received into probation. On Mon